BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1866. VOLUME XXXII----NUMBER 188.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At Bowdoin's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

C. H. WHEELER. JOHN S. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for us paper.

S. N. JONES, Agent, Scollay's Buildings, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. FOSTER,

Commission Merchant,

AUCTIONEER,

And Commercial Broker,

Office—At the Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company's Office,

Will attend to the Sale of all descriptions of Merchandize and Real Estate by private or public sale.

Ballister & Batcheldery

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.

NO. 27½ PEARL STREET,

Jos. F. Ballister, M. Treat Batcheldery. BOSTON.

nov1 6m

H. L. MITCHELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

NO. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

aug1 BANGOR, MAINE.

ROBERT TREAT & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CORN & FLOUR,

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.

No. 60 Exchange St., Opposite Ben. Exchange.

ROBERT TREAT. JOHN STRANGE.

nov1 dlt

HORATIO PITCHER,

COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,

DEALER IN

SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,

Harris's Wharf, - - Savannah, Ga.

aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,

Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce

And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,

No. 200 Commercial Street.

F. W. PITCHER. W. W. FULLER. C. B. PITCHER. jan16 '64 BOSTON.

Bradbury & Sweat,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

BION BRADBURY. L. D. M. SWEAT.

Office, - - - 117 Middle Street.

nov 21—2m

J. W. SYKES,

PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT

—OF—

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.

Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. No. 152 *South Water street,*

Chicago, Illinois.

P. O. Box 471.

REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowdlear & Co., Maynard & Sons, H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. B. Coffin, Esq., New York City. may24'65 dly

A. L. CHICK,

Watchmaker,

—AT—

Charles Sweet's,

Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.

☞ All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount. nov18 3m

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,

MANUFACTURERS AND

JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,

Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,

PORTLAND.

Geo. W. Woodman, Wm. H. Morse, Seth B. Hersey, Geo. P. Gross, Charles Bailey. dec 11—3m

CROCKERY,

China and Glass Ware.

We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of

CROCKERY WARE,

In Every Variety, including New Patterns DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.

Also, a large assortment of

FANCY WARE,

PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED VASES, FOR PAINTING, AND SELLING LOW AT

NO. 1 *MAIN STREET.*

dec6 '13 RICKER & IRELAND.

PENSIONS,

Bounties, & Arrears of Pay,

PROCURED BY

JAMES S. WILEY,

DULY AUTHORIZED CLAIM AGENT

DOVER, MAINE.

☞ Office over Sawyer's Store may3 dawtf

Norton & Doble

HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CHAS. NOYES, Oldtown, and will carry on

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING

In all its branches at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools.—Painting of all kinds done to order. nov17 tf

Dye Woods.

A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by

BLOOD & ROWE.

dly 121 Exchange St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NICKERSON & HAINE,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

OFFICE, - No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block

(*Up two flights of Stairs.*)

Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. dsw

CHAS. HAMLIN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

—OFFICE—

NO. 9 WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK'S BLOCK

Bangor, Oct. 26. 3md&w

New Grocery Store!

Molesworth & Pattee,

No. 23 BROAD STREET

and No. 19 Pickering Square.

Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,

Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,

COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,

and a variety of articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH.

☞ Call and see.

W. S. PATTEE. J. G. MOLESWORTH.

oct12

E. T. Wasgatt, Dentist,

OFFICE, 2½ Kenduskeag Bridge Up the same flight of stairs as Sawyer's Photograph Rooms.

Bounty and Pensions.

I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service. Charges moderate and attention prompt.

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.

WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney.

Bangor, Feb. 20, 1864

United States Claim Agency

PERKINS & STEVENS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND

ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,

(*Authorized by U. S. Government,*)

No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for

Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,

AND THEIR HEIRS.

Claimants can apply by Letter or in person. Information free of charge.

☞ Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.

Perkins & Stevens,

GOVERNMENT AGENCY,

NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

REFERENCES:

Hon. H. Hamlin, Vice President U. S.
Hon. John H. Rice, M. C.
Hon. John Appleton, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
Hon. Jonah H. Godfrey, Judge Prob.
December 20

War Claims, Pensions,

Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,

Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets, over C. Sweet's Store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.

Information by mail or otherwise given gratuously.

☞ Fees for service moderate, and suited to the times.

DANIEL SANBORN, Pension Agent,

Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts

jan13 dawtf

REMOVAL

J. H. Clergue, Hair Manufacturer,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to

No. 119, Over Blood & Rowe's Apothecaries,

And in connection with it has fitted a room especially for ladies, (entrance 119½ Exchange street) where he keeps a large assortment of False Hair, Wigs, Half Wigs, Bands, Curls, Waterfalls, Rolls, Rats, Tapsors, Natural Seams: Hair Dyed of all colors: Hair Cut, Dyed and Shampooed. dec22

FURS!

FURS!! FURS!!!

The Largest Stock,

AND LOWEST PRICES,

At HERSEY'S,

jan 9 No. 20 Main Street.

OATS---OATS!

FOR SALE BY

Car Loads,

or less quantities, by

J. C. TOWLE & CO.,

No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,

—AT—

COST AND LESS!

—AT—

Thompson & Hichborn's.

jan 1

BUTTER!

CHOICE

FAMILY BUTTER,

JUST RECEIVED.

J. C. Towle & Co,

jan 2 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

To Whom it May Concern.

THIS MAY CERTIFY that we have been using the past season, Tracy's Patent IMPROVED GAUGES, for hanging gang-saws, and do not hesitate to say that the time saved in changing gauges during one season, will doubly compensate for the expense. The gauges are so arranged in sections that they may be changed to any desirable thickness in a very few minutes, and with perfect correctness. They are very durable, not likely to get out of order, and hold the saws much firmer than the old kind of gauges. We recommend them to owners of gang mills as being a time and money-saving invention.

PALMER & JOHNSON.

Bangor, Dec. 23, 1865. 6w

LARD, PORK,

AND

MOLASSES!

10 BBLS. LEAF LARD.
25 " CLEAR PORK.
30 HHDS. NUEVITAS MOLASSES.

For sale low by GEO. W. LADD & CO.

jan 9 Broad Street.

BANGOR HOUSE;

Main Street, Bangor, Maine,

O. M. SHAW, - - - - - - Proprietor.

☞ The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. Oct. 13.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY for the choice of officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on MONDAY the twelfth day of February next at two o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Directors.

ALBERT W. PAINE, Clerk.

Bangor, Jan. 8, 1866.—dcm

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S

AMERICAN ORGANS

MANUFACTORY,

Tremont, opposite Waltham St.,

BOSTON, MASS.

The most perfect and beautiful Musical Instrument in the world for the American Home Circle.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN makes Home Attractive, and refines and elevates the minds of all. Beautiful in its appearance and effects.

Seventeen--17---First Premiums were awarded to the American Organs IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1865, over all Competitors, at different State and County Fairs.

First Premium awarded to the American Organs at the Great New York State Agricultural Fair at Rochester, September 1864, over the Whole catalogue exhibited by the most Celebrated Makers.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS are the ONLY REAL REED ORGANS now before the public. The only Organ having a REVERBERATING SOUND BOX or WIND CHEST—which has the same important part to perform as the Sounding Board has in a Piano Forte (to give body and resonance of tone) and without which the Organ becomes merely a Melodeon in an Organ case. The American Organs not only have the Wind Chest, or Sound Box but have the large Organ Bellows, giving power and great steadiness of tone. These with their extreme fine voicing of the Reeds and perfecting of the tone, make them the MOST PERFECT ORGAN KNOWN. Then, in firmness of workmanship, finish of action, and case, they excel all others. These great improvements and superiority of tone and workmanship of the AMERICAN ORGANS place them in the first rank as the best, and command a higher price than any other reed instrument in the market. A careful examination of them, in comparison with others, will quickly show their superiority.

Special attention is called to the style of AMERICAN ORGAN, No. 1, containing the Super-Octave Coupler and Sub-Bass. FOR CHURCHES in want of a powerful instrument, where means are limited its price renders it very desirable.

EVERY ORGAN IS WARRANTED TO PROVE SATISFACTORY.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS all have the Reverberating Sound-Box, or Wind-Chest, and are finished in the highest style of art, in Rosewood, Jet Walnut, and Oak finish, richly Varnished and Polished, or in Smooth Oil Finish, forming elegant pieces of Furniture for the Parlor or Boudoir; and the Oak and Walnut especially adapted for Churches, Lecture and Lodge Rooms.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS are all finished with our new PATENT improvements, containing the improved Knee Swell, Double Bellows, two Blow Pedals, and TREMOLO found in no other instrument.

NEW STYLES OF CASES,

Richly Finished and Highly Ornamented.

☞ Illustrated Catalogues, containing cuts taken from Photographs, showing their relative size to each other, sent free.

Sold only by

W. K. FOSTER,

jan 15—3taw 3m Union Block, Main St.

Statement

OF THE BUSINESS OF THE

Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company,

For the Year ending Dec. 31, 1865, and Exhibit of the condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1865,	$469,233	$31,216 21
Amount of risks taken during the year,	1,426,399	73,069 56
	1,893,632	107,285 77
Terminated and re-insured	1,329,882	67,096 46
	565,650	40,189 31
Premiums earned after paying Re-insurance,		60,851 51
Policy account,		298 50
Interest account,		4,513 82
Am't to profit and Loss, Dec 31, 1864,	21,505 14	
Less am't dividends, 1864,	15,230 12	
		6,275 02
Amount of Losses paid in 1865,	39,834 53	
Loss collected, re-insurance, &c.	6,776 86	
	33,058 23	
Expenses, including In. Rev. tax,	3,507 86	
Profit and Loss for 1866,	35,572 76	
		71,938 85

ASSETS

Bills receivable,	58,980 12
Cash,	15,501 58
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	2,512 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	9,386 87
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	3,100 00
Stock in Old National Bank, Bangor,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag Nat. Bk., Bangor,	10,000 00
Due the Co. on ac, for premiums,	9,402 80
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$136,883 87

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable,	652 00
Scrip of the Company,	55,876 00
Losses adjusted—unpaid,	1,320 28
Estimated to pay losses known, but not adjusted,	12,900 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	22,500 00
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	42,076 59
	$136,883 87

S. H. LALE, President.
jan16 J. R. FOSTER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

ALL SCRIP issued by the subscriber will hereafter be forwarded to him at Frankfort Mills, for redemption, instead of Searsport Bank.

FRANKLIN TREAT,

Frankfort Mills, Jan. 24, 1866 Stawtf

February.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, Young Folks, Harper Arthur, Peterson, and other Magazines.

jan 22 Received by E. E. DUREN.

Hair Restorer

5 GROSS Cook's Hair Restorer. Also, Hall's, Tibbetts', Glofray's, Frank's, Wood's, Holmstreet's, Parr's, and others, at wholesale and retail by

dec 28 E. E. BRADBURY.

Hudson's Canceling Stamp,

THE BEST ARTICLE in the market—changing the date without taking the stamp apart, by merely turning a button. Call and examine.

HUDSON & CO.

jan5 D. BUGBEE & CO.

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

THE ORIGINAL

Travelers Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital, - - $500,000.

Insures Against

ACCIDENTS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR BODILY INJURY.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY was organized, under a charter granted by the Connecticut Legislature of 1863, and amended by the Legislature of 1864, for the specific purpose of effecting INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS, of whatever kind or description, whether they occur in travelling by railroad, steamboat or stage-coach, walking in the street, at work in the shop, or sitting by the domestic fireside, whether riding, boating, hunting, fishing, shooting, swimming, cricketing, surveying, engineering, whether working or playing, sleeping or waking; in danger or out of (apparent) danger, at home or abroad—in every variety of circumstances in which mankind are ordinarily placed.

A General Accident Policy not only includes the risk in travelling, but also all forms of dislocations, broken bones, ruptured tendons, sprains, concussions, crushings, bruises, cuts, stabs, gunshot wounds, poisoned wounds, burns and scalds, bites of dogs, unprovoked assaults by burglars, robbers or murderers—the action of lightning or sun stroke, the effects of explosions; chemicals, floods and earthquakes, suffocation by drowning or choking.

This company has now been for more than a year in successful operation; has issued over fifteen thousand policies, and paid numerous claims for compensation, has a directory of high character, and is managed with the prudence and sagacity which distinguish Hartford insurance companies; has an ample capital and large surplus, and its soundness and stability may be relied upon.

General Accident Risks.

TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM

Under a *General Accident* policy, will secure $10 per week compensation while disabled, (not exceeding twenty-six weeks,) or $2,000 in the event of death by accident.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $25 per week or $5,000 in case of death

FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $50 per week compensation, or $10,000 in case of death.

Any other sum, from $500 to $10,000, at proportionate rates.

Where compensation only is desired, or payment is to be made only in case of death, *the rates are much lower.*

☞ The above are the "ordinary" or lowest rates "special" rates are $1 per thousand higher.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS, JAS. L. HOWARD, MARSHALL JEWELL, THOS. BELKNAP, JR., CORNELIUS B. ERWIN, GEO. S. GILMAN, W. H. D. CALLENDER, GEO. W. MOORE, EBENEZER ROBERTS, CHARLES WHITE, HIRAM HARRISON, JONATHAN B. BUNCE, JAMES G. BATTERSON, President. RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary. HENRY A. DYER, General Agent. H. C. MARSHALL, General Ticket Agent. DR. S. D. BERESFORD, Surgeon.

B. Plummer & Sons.,

Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.

Bangor, Aug. 21, 1865.

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and continue eleven weeks, under the old Board of Instructors!

W. H. LAMBERT, A. B., Principal.
Miss RUTH BABCOCK, Preceptress.
Miss LIZZIE CROSBY, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.
Miss CLARA C. HILL, Teacher of Music.
H. M. FOSS, Teacher of Penmanship.

It is one of the oldest Institutions of learning in the State—having been incorporated in 1803—and has constantly enjoyed a most deserved popularity, which it is the effort of the present Instructors to sustain.

The Academy is pleasantly situated between the villages of Upper and Lower Hampden, on an elevated and healthful situation, sufficiently retired from the business parts of the villages to make it a very desirable place for study. The school rooms are commodious, and have of late been refitted in the most approved manner.

The villages of Hampden offer to Students resorting here, the various advantages of good society, several meetings of public worship, good boarding places, and very easy access from almost every quarter.

Boarding places can be secured, and further particulars had, on addressing the Principal.

Instruction will be eminently practical in such studies as Book-Keeping, Surveying, &c. The principles of the Natural Sciences will be suitably illustrated. Navigation, and the higher branches of Mathematics will be thoroughly taught; and those preparing to teach will receive especial attention.

Especial care will also be bestowed upon those pursuing the Ancient Languages preparatory to entering College, or otherwise.

Those studying the Modern Languages will have the benefit of a most thorough and accomplished Teacher in that department.

As the Academy is provided with a well-furnished Laboratory, those pursuing the subject of Chemistry will here receive a most important advantage.

A well-selected library of about six hundred volumes, is open to the use of Students, and furnishes valuable means for reading and reference.

TUITION.

Common English,	$4.00
Higher English,	4.50
Languages,	5.00

It is very desirable that Pupils should commence with the opening of the Term—and no bill for Tuition will be made for less than half a Term, except in case of sickness.

DANIEL CROSBY, Sec'y of Trustees.

Hampden, Jan. 20th, 1866. dtf 19

AXES! AXES!

470 DOZEN of the most favorite brands, bought for Cash before the recent advance, which I will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices.

Also, a Full Stock of

Hardware, Saws, Iron, Steel, Window Glass PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Also—100 TONS CUMBERAND COAL.

Please give me a call before you buy.

At NOS. 139 and 141 EXCHANGE STREET.

nov 6 M. SCHWARTZ.

Steam Bakery.

THE subscribers having added a Steam Engine to their machinery for Baking, and enlarged their shop, are prepared to furnish every description of White, Brown, and Graham

Bread, Crackers, Soda, Pilot and Hard Bread for the Woods, and Ship Bread.

PASTRY, of all kinds, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail.

☞ Flour manufactured by the Barrel. Orders from the country promptly attended to,

S. Emery & Son,

No. 8 PICKERING SQUARE,

Bangor, Nov. 24, 1865

DANIEL WHITE,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Spectacles, Umbrellas,

Musical Instruments, Best Violin and Guitar Strings CUTLERY, PIPES, &c.

☞ Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and all other Repairing done to order. Violin Bows Haired.

DANIEL WHITE,

jan 12 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Wanted,

5000 PIECES WHITE ASH TIMBER for Hames, by the subscriber. Those having White Ash Timber, will do well to call.

WM. BUNKER.

Brewer Village, Jan. 17, 1865. d&w

ROBES

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

A LARGE LOT OF PRIME ROBES,

CONSISTING OF

Buffalo, Wolf, Coon, Kangaroo and Fox.

Also, an Extensive Assortment of

Sleigh and Carriage Shawls.

Call immediately or you lose them.

jan22—2wdaw (Times copy) JONES BROTHERS.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, received by—

jan17 CHAS. HIGHT.

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK,

The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.

Why is it the Best and Safest?

Because it has double the Cash Assets of any Life Insurance Company, and will earn more than any Company in this country for the Policy Holders.

No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach, if his life is not insured.

See to it before it's too late. Secure an Insurance on your life in this Company, by so doing you have made a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that (when you are called hence) those you have loved, cared and provided for while here, are beyond the reach of want through your prudence and wisdom.

Information given, blanks, statements and circulars furnished, on application either in person or by mail to

Charles P. Wiggin,

AGENT.

☞ Note carefully the name of this Company. THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar. jan 17

INSURANCE

AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

THE ORIGINAL

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OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital, - - $500,000.

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B. Plummer & Sons.,

Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.

Bangor, Aug. 21, 1865.

FIRE INSURANCE!

INSURE IN THE

Union Insurance Company.

Capital, $100,000.

☞ **No Assessments.**

OFFICE—Corner of State and Exchange Streets, BANGOR.

GEORGE STETSON, President.

Jan'y 25 tf J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.

MARINE INSURANCE!

—AT—

HOME!

THE

Union Insurance Company

INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE LOSSES at its Office, corner of State and Exchange Streets, Bangor.

Capital, . . $100,000!

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL VEAZIE, President Veazie Bank.
Hon. SAM'L F. HERSEY.
AMOS. M ROBERTS, President Eastern Bank.
W. H. SMITH, President Lumbermen's Bank, Oldtown.
WM. McGILVERY, President Searsport Bank.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, Esq., Dealer in Timber Lands.
GEO. STETSON, President First National Bank, Bangor.
FRANKLIN MUZZY, Firm of F. Muzzy & Co.
ARAD THOMPSON, Firm of Thompson & Hichborn.
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JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
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NATHAN P. AYER, Firm of N. C. Ayer & Co.
THOS. J. STEWART, Esq., Com'n Merchant.

GEO. STETSON, Pres'dt.

J. S. CHADWICK, Sec't'y.

January 25th—ts

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

—OFFICE—

Corner of Hammond and Central Streets,

Bangor, Me.

Cash Assets,	$14,000,000
Income for Current Year, all Cash,	3,500,000
Paid Claims by Death since formation of Company,	6,000,000
Receipts from Interest alone,	5,000,000

The Advantages Offered by the

Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK,

ARE AS FOLLOWS:

It has a Larger Amount of ASSETTS than any other Company in this Country, amounting to

$14,000,000,

And are exclusively Cash!

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY, and may be used as CASH in payment of PREMIUMS, or as an income when there is no Premium to pay.

Dividends declared upon a purely Mutual Plan, equitably dividing all the profits remaining after payment of expenses and the necessary reserve.

Rates of Premium are lower than in most Companies.

Premiums on Ten Year Policies cease at the expiration of ten years, making the Policy A PAID-UP POLICY, with Dividends still continuing a source of income during its existence.

All Policies issued by this Company participate in the Annual Distributions.

Policies issued so as to be non-forfeitable except by reason of direct violation of the condition of the Policy.

The safest and best investment that you can make of a few dollars, is to place it in a LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

READER, ARE YOU INSURED?

If not, call upon the undersigned, and take a policy upon your life in the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK,

The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.

Why is it the Best and Safest?

Because it has double the Cash Assets of any Life Insurance Company, and will earn more than any Company in this country for the Policy Holders.

No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach, if his life is not insured.

See to it before it's too late. Secure an Insurance on your life in this Company, by so doing you have made a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that (when you are called hence) those you have loved, cared and provided for while here, are beyond the reach of want through your prudence and wisdom.

Information given, blanks, statements and circulars furnished, on application either in person or by mail to

Charles P. Wiggin,

AGENT.

☞ Note carefully the name of this Company. THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar. jan 17

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - Weekly 1845.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type, one insertion	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements inserted *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Later from New Orleans—Fund among the Military Commanders—Affairs on the Rio Grande—Muster Out of Troops.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7

Henry Coats, one of the alleged robbers of the National Bank of Wellington, Ohio, arrived on the steamship Alhambra from Charleston en route to Ohio to stand trial.

A terrific tornado passed over the village of Newbern, Ga., on the 24th ult., levelling houses, fences, trees, &c., sweeping before it in an instant everything in its path, killing four and injuring about a dozen persons.

The boiler in the mill of the Mechanics' Manufacturing Company at Petersburg, Va., exploded Friday, shattering the building and killing four employees, and wounding ten.

The World announces that the Grand Jury has indicted Senor Benjamin V. McKenna, Chilian agent, and Judge Shipman yesterday issued a bench warrant for his arrest, which was executed by Marshal Murray. He will be arraigned before the Circuit today. The charge is, —fitting out an expedition from this port, which is said to have sailed some time since for the destruction by torpedoes of the Spanish blockading fleet.—The alleged particulars of the affair were printed a month ago, and are generally regarded as entirely sensational.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 7.

We have another severe cold spell. The harbor is frozen over, and people are crossing on the ice.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.

Somewhat of a feud exists between several military authorities, and it is understood that the matter has been referred to Washington. It is all about the conduct of the Mayor. Public opinion sides with General Canby, whose conduct meets with general approval.

A Brownsville letter says Gen. Escobado has gone into the interior with most of his force, except a few roaming bands who are committing all sorts of depredations on both sides of the river.

It also says the United States government will make a great mistake by mustering out all the troops, as the people depend entirely upon the soldiers for protection.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 7.

An agent of the Freedman's Bureau was recently murdered in his bed, at Pontiac, Wis., by the enemies of the government.

Mobile harbor is to be examined by an engineer officer, with a view of facilitating commerce. The removal of piles and other obstructions in the passage to the forts will come within the scope of the examination.

HARTFORD, Ct., Feb. 7.

The Democratic State Convention assembled here to-day. Full delegations were present from all parts of the State. It is the largest convention assembled for many years. Hon. Thomas N. Bond presided.

Hon. James E. English of New Haven was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

Ephraim H. Hyde of Stafford, for Lieut. Governor by acclamation.

Olney of Stafford for Secretary of State.

Herman H. Barbour of Hartford for Treasurer.

Thomas H. C. Kingsbury of Franklin for Comptroller.

Resolutions were passed, endorsing the President's restoration policy.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 7.

The Democratic State Convention met today. It was largely attended.

The following nominations were made:—For Governor, Hon. John G. Sinclair, of Bethlehem.

For Railroad Commissioner, Col. George H. Pierce, of Dover.

Resolutions were passed endorsing President Johnson in his endeavors to have the South represented in Congress, and discountenancing any amendments to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

The Commercial says:—

Stocks continue extremely dull, there being almost no outside business. At the morning board, however, there was a partial recovery of tone, which between the board was lost. The principal feature of the market was the large purchase of the New York Central stock, supposed to be in behalf of the President of the Hudson Road.

The project of building a road competing with the Hudson River Line, may have suggested the necessity of the Central being controlled by the President of the two roads, connecting the city with Albany, and it is rumored that a sufficient amount of Central stock for accomplishing that purpose will be bought up.

Napoleon's speech did not excite much interest in financial circles, late news having led to anticipation of what the Emperor positively announces.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.

A brutal murder took place last evening at a place called Joe Wilson's Tavern, near Utica. A man named Campbell, thirty-five years of age, was driven from his house by five young men, who broke his skull with clubs, causing his death in 15 minutes. He leaves a wife and child. The murderers were arrested.

The following, from the Boston Advertiser, is the letter in which Alexander H. Stevens formally and positively refused to allow his name to be used as United States senator from Georgia:

Gentlemen:—Your note of invitation to me to address the General Assembly on the state of the country, and assuring me that it is the almost universal desire of members that I should do so, if consistent with my feelings, &c., was received two days ago. I have considered it maturely, and, be assured if I saw any good that could be accomplished by my complying with your request, I would cheerfully yield my personal reluctance to so general a wish of the members of the General Assembly, thus manifested. But as it is, seeing no prospect of effecting any good by such an address, you and your associates will, I trust, excuse me in declining. My reasons need not be stated. They will readily suggest themselves to your own minds, upon reflection.

In reference to the subject of the election of United States senators, which is now before you, allow me to avail myself of this occasion to say to you, and through you to all the members of the General Assembly, that I cannot give my consent to the use of my name in that connection. This inhibition of such use of it is explicit and emphatic. I wish it to understood by all. As willingly as I would yield my own contrary inclinations to what I am assured is the general and unanimous wish of the Legislature in this respect, if I saw any prospect of being able by thus yielding to render any essential service to the people of Georgia, and as earnestly desirous as I am for a speedy restoration of civil law, perfect peace, harmony and prosperity throughout the whole country, yet, under existing circumstances, I do not see much prospect of the availability of my services to that end, in any public position.

Moreover, so far as I am personally concerned, I do not think it proper or politic that the election should be postponed with any view to a probable change of present circumstances, or a probable change of my position on the subject, and I trust that no member will give even a complimentary vote to me in this election.

Yours truly,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Among those on board the ill-fated U. S. steamer Narc

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETOR

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

☞ Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1866.

We have published the speech of Thaddeus Stevens in favor of the proposed Constitutional Amendment which passed the House a few days since. To-day, in order that our readers may have the arguments upon both sides of the question, we give them the speech of Mr. Jenckes, a Republican member of the House from Rhode Island,—the ablest speech we have seen in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Jenckes said

Mr. Speaker, the gravest question that can be presented to the representatives of the people is a proposition to amend the fundamental law of the Republic. It should always be approached with hesitation, considered duly, both with regard to the previous history of the Republic and its probable future, and decided upon only after the most mature deliberation and full understanding of that which is proposed, and of its application.

* * * * *

Again, in carrying this amendment into effect, I find the principle of justice overlooked and an essential element of injustice infused into it. If this amendment should go into effect, the laws of the State containing as they now stand, there are four million freemen, three-fifths only of whom were counted heretofore in the basis of representation, but all of whom will now be excluded not only from the basis of representation, but from ever having a voice in the election of Representatives. We yield to States the power to exclude an entire race living among them, which has hitherto been a class by themselves, but who must now be counted as citizens. They may exclude not only that race, but people of other races who immigrate to this country, and thus contravene the long settled policy upon which we open our ports to immigrants from all climes, and of all nations and races, and seek here to build up a nation which will not rest upon the basis of any narrow or clannish origin, but which will embrace the best blood of the whole human race.

Again, Mr. Speaker, an amendment proposing to fix the qualifications of voters for members of this House should contain the element of equality. A man in Vermont should have just as much voice in electing a Representative here as a man in Alabama. They are equally citizens of the United States. In electing members of this House, when the electors deposit their ballots, they cease to be citizens of the small republics composing this great nation; they are citizens of the great Republic; they are exercising their duty to the paramount authority, the supreme government of the land, and to the people.

This amendment proposes to leave the determination of these qualifications to the Legislatures or constitutional conventions in every State. All of them may agree on several points. All may require that voters shall be male citizens possessing a certain qualification of age and residence. On the other points they may differ essentially. Some may impose the additional requirement of paying taxes; some may fix an educational requirement; some may admit aliens; some may admit those who have merely declared their intention to become citizens. Thus we may find constituencies composed of different classes of citizens or inhabitants voting upon varying qualifications in different districts and all electing members to this House. Such, it seems to me, should not be the case. There not being an equality, of course the desirable element of uniformity is wanting. The fact that a man is entitled to vote in Indiana for a Representative of this House is no evidence that if he should remove to Kentucky he will be entitled to vote after the required residence. In the State to which he goes he is not entitled in this respect to the privileges and immunities which he enjoyed in the State which he leaves.

This amendment contains no restrictions which will prevent a State from making a discrimination as to age or residence. It may discriminate in those respects as it may do so in reference to a qualification of property or of taxation.

This merely enjoins the Legislatures and conventions of the States from discriminating on account of race or color, and leaves open every other qualification, or anything which may be declared a qualification for the exercise of the right of suffrage on the part of the States.

There is no equality, and there can be no equality in the proposed amendment. It seems to me, therefore, it we undertake to amend the fundamental law at all in this respect, we ought to agree upon what should be the qualifications of voters for members of this House, embodying them in the proposed amendments to submit to the Legislatures of the States. Then there would be a definite proposition; and that I believe, if it emanated from this House, would have substantial equality and justice; would have the elements of equality and uniformity, and be enforced without difficulty in every State of the Union.

Then there is another and more formidable objection indicated in part by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Barker.) This amendment, as it stands, merely prohibits the States from any discrimination on account of color or race, and it leaves open to the State to discriminate in reference to property or taxation. There are many States where the payment of a tax is required as a condition of voting. In former times all the States required a property qualification. It is only since the war that the constitution of South Carolina adopted in 1790 has been abrogated.

Suppose this amendment were adopted and the State of South Carolina chose to annul the constitution recently proclaimed and to go back to that of 1790, and the word "white" should be stricken out of it. Is desirable to ask how many freedmen, how many persons of African descent, can be found who own in fee fifty acres of land or a town lot, or who have paid a tax of three shillings sterling. As far as I can ascertain from the statistics, there would not be, if that constitution was restored and the "white" omitted, over five hundred additional qualified voters in that State.

What sort of a community would that be? Since the basis of representation has been increased by emancipation, every person of African descent would count in ascertaining the number of Representatives to this House. She would have an increased representation upon this floor and a diminished voting constituency. The same persons who carried that State into rebellion, and urged secession on her sister States, would still elect the Representatives by continuing to hold control in their elections. They would establish more firmly than ever the aristocracy of land-holders. There would be an oligarchy which it would be impossible for us to overthrow.

Mr. Speaker, ever since the adoption of the constitution of 1790 down to the time of firing on Fort Sumter, South Carolina was in practical relation to this Government as a State of this Union. She had been considered as having a republican form of government, and that which we had guaranteed as such for many years we should be bound to guarantee to her hereafter. Stronger than ever would this oligarchy be enthroned upon their old seat of power, not upheld merely by the slaves beneath it, but by the power of the General Government above and around it. She might make any of the discriminations which I have mentioned, of age, of residence, of previous servitude, and of ignorance or poverty.

If the loyal States have the power (and they have exercised it) to exclude rebels, certainly South Carolina, after she has been thus reconstructed, restored and strengthened in the Union, would have a right to exclude all those who had not followed her fortune in the rebellion.

If this amendment should be adopted it would be hailed with delight in every State lately in rebellion. They would immediately set to work and reform their constitutions, excluding not only those of African descent from the polls, but also freemen who had continued on the side of the Union during the war. This amendment would be read with sorrow and regret throughout the world by all that sympathized with republican institutions, and if carried into practical effect it would be met with the loud indignation of our constituents, the scornful derision of our enemies, and the inextinguishable laughter of the friends of aristocracy and oligarchy among all the nations of the world.

The following sketch of the late Dr. Nott is from the pen of Wm. H. Seward, and appeared in the English edition of Dr Nott's great work on temperance. It appears to us appropriate at this time that this just tribute from the pen of his pupil should be made public in this country also. Perhaps no other instance can be adduced of any college president, or indeed any officer, holding office for the long period of sixty-two years. During this time Abraham Lincoln was born, made history, and died.

"Dr. Nott has lived nearly a century.—The period of his life comprises the whole of our national history, and even his matured and publicly active years have been more than three score years and ten. Gifted with rare versatility of talent and industry of habit, he has impressed himself upon the country and the age in many ways, as deeply as other men only aspire to impress themselves in one.

Were any historian of our times to begin to catalogue the names of the eminent divines of our country, perhaps the first name that would occur to him would be that of Dr. Nott. Were he to go on and add those of its noted instructors of youth, again the name of Dr. Nott would first suggest itself. Were he then to add those of its Biblical expositors, the same name would again present itself among its foremost. Were he to continue with those of its philosophers and reformers, still the same honored name would recur with like pre-eminence.

The pulpit has long counted him as one of its most impressive orators. Union College, over which he has so long presided, owes to his organization and management its high prosperity. Thousands who were once his pupils, and are now scattered throughout the Union and the world, useful and prominent in every walk of public and professional life, look back to him with almost filial affection, and are, unconsciously even to themselves disseminating and perpetuating the influences of his teaching. Science has been enriched by his researches; art owes to him more than one valuable invention. Literature has received from him contributions which will endure with the language itself.

No great political or moral reform has taken place during the century which is not indebted for a part of its success, to his sagacious and efficient support. A life of irreproachable purity, Christian benevolence and virtue has made him at once a teacher and an exemplar of his generation.

His remarkable influence over men, individually or in masses, is in part attributable to keen perception of character and careful study of human nature, but more perhaps to the tendency of the mind toward the examination of subjects in their practical rather than their theoretical bearing. In religion attention has been given to ethics rather than polemics; in science, to the practical application of laws rather than abstruse investigations of their origin; in politics, to measures and results, rather than to theories or controversy; in literature, to its instruction rather than its recondite studies or its elegant pleasures.

Few men have in their lives done so much to guide the lives of others in accordance with the dictates of philosophy and the teachings of Christian revelation."

NEGRO SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. The National Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, chartered by an act of Congress in 1865 for the benefit of the freedmen and their descendants, are opening new branch banks in different portions of the South. The headquarters of the corporation is in New York city. Branch banks have been established in Norfolk and Richmond, Virginia; Newbern, Wilmington, and Beaufort, North Carolina; Charleston, South Carolina; Savannah, Georgia; Mobile and Huntsville, Alabama; Vicksburg, Mississippi; Memphis and Nashville, Tennessee; and Washington, District of Columbia. The total deposits at all the branches up to the present time amount to $250,000, of which sum $50,000 has been returned to the freedmen for the purchase of homesteads. The amount deposited with the Washington office is $15,000. The company have asked Congress to so amend their charter as to allow the institution to be made a depositary of public moneys the same as national banks.—[Richmond Times.

Gen. Butler established the first Freedmen's Savings Bank at Norfolk, soon after he assumed command of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. This, he did, at a time when the "Contrabands" were not much thought of in connection with *savings* institutions.

Reported for the Whig.

Legislature of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 6.

SENATE.

The bill to incorporate the International Telegraph Company was discussed.

Mr. Ramsdell moved its indefinite postponement and spoke in favor of the motion.

Mr. Woodman proposed an amendment to the bill which was adopted by 24 to 2.—The bill was then laid on the table.

HOUSE.

The Bill enlarging the powers of the E. & N. A. Railway was discussed briefly and laid on the table.

The milk inspection bill was re-committed.

Resolve directing engrossment of bills and resolves by printing instead of writing was passed to be engrossed.

The House adjourned to meet at three o'clock to hear Gen. Howard.

—At the annual meeting of Penobscot Medical Association, held at City Hall on February 7th, the following officers were elected for the current year:

P. M. Fisher, President.
T. U. Coe, 1st Vice President.
S. Bradbury, 2d
S. B. Morison, Corresponding and Recording Secretary,
J. C. Weston, Treasurer.
Standing Committee—C. Snell, Wm. H. Brown, R. K. Cushing, Preston Fisher, A. F. Page.
J. C. Weston, Wm. H. Brown and Sam'l Bradbury were appointed a committee to draft resolutions as to the death of Doctor Hosea Rich and Doctor J. C. Bradbury, and prepare a biographical sketch of their lives. Said committee presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Hosea Rich of Bangor and Dr. James C. Bradbury of Oldtown, the Penobscot Medical Association has lost active and valuable members, the communities within the sphere of their professional labor prudent and able physicians, skilful and successful surgeons; the State, useful and patriotic citizens; their friends, honorable and genial associates, and their families, affectionate and devoted relatives.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved relatives our sympathy in their affliction, and desire to cherish with them evermore in our memory their virtues.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M. M. R. A. Chapter.

Special Convocation this, THURSDAY, evening, at 6½ o'clock.
A full attendance is requested.
Per Order. J. BURBANK, Secretary.
feb 8

UNIVERSALIST LEVEE.

The Ladies of the Universalist Society will hold a LEVEE at NOROMBEGA HALL, on
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBR'Y 15th.
The Entertainments will consist of Music, Tableaux, Dancing, &c., &c.
Clam Chowder, Hulled Corn, Ice Cream, Hot Coffee and other refreshments, will be served at reasonable rates.
In the course of the evening an elegant SILVER SERVICE will be awarded to the resident Minister of Bangor who receives the largest number of votes. Come one and all, secure this beautiful present for your Minister. It will be on exhibition at C. C. Williams' Jewelry Store, No 27 Main St.
Admission Fee 25 cents—Voting 10 cents.
Tickets at the door.
feb 8—sn

THE PENOBSCOT SHEEPKEEPER'S ASSOCIATION will meet at the Burnt School House, in Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of February at 10 o'clock, A. M.
D. M. DUNHAM, Secty.
feb 6—6t 3taw

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS WEST,

VIA
BOSTON OR NEW YORK,
Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES*, for sale by
P. M. Blake, Agent,
t jan 1, '67—d&w No. 9, Central St., Bangor.

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO THE
Oil Regions of Canada!

$25 00 to London and Return.

From Portland, Yarmouth, and Danville Junctions, or
$35 00 From Bangor to London
AND RETURN.

London is the Terminus of a branch of the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

It is a city of 16,000 inhabitants; has good Hotels; is 41 miles East from Bothwell; the fare from London to Bothwell is about $1.25.

☞ TICKETS can be procured only at the Main Central and K. & R. Rail Road Depots, and at the Company's Office

NO. 22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.
WM. FLOWERS,
EASTERN AGENT.
Jan'y 24 1866—sn

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box.
nov2 6md&w

CLOCK'S
Excelsior Hair Restorer.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER
Is warranted to
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
To its
Color of Earlier Days,
Color of Earlier Days.
Keeps the
Hair from Falling Off,
Hair from Falling Off.
Will surely
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
Cure all Humors of the Scalp.
And makes the
Hair grow on Bald Heads,
Hair grow on Bald Heads
WHEN FALLING OFF FROM DISEASE.

It is splendidly perfumed, and every thing for a Dressing that can be desired. It is the only known restorer of color, and perfect hair-dressing combined. Requires no washing or preparation before using. If, after a fair trial, this does not prove the best Hair Restorative before the public, the money will be refunded.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
Dr. FRANK B. CLOCK, Proprietor.
Manchester, N. H.
E. F. BRADBURY, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Bangor.
3taw&d&w6m

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT,
Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Crommett's Music Store, or at the Bangor House. Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.
References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.
nov3 tf

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin.—For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers
Sold by N. S. HARLOW.
jan30 sn d&w1y Bangor

Alfred H. Bissell,

TEACHER OF THE
PIANO FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN,
Music Room over the store of Mr. CHAS. HALE
MAIN ST.
dec 28—sn3m

GRAND
FENIAN BALL!

The BANGOR CIRCLE will give a
Grand Ball,
AT
NOROMBEGA HALL,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 8th,

The presence of all who are friendly to the cause of Republican liberty in Ireland is respectfully solicited.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.
Refreshments will be served by Mr. J. A. Wallis, in the Ante-room of the Hall.

☞ Tickets, $1.50; which can be procured at the stores of GIBBONS & KELLEY or JAMES TOBIN.
feb2 1w

OTITINE.

This excellent Remedy is an infallible cure for
Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, and
NOISES IN THE HEAD.

This wonderful VEGETABLE EXTRACT has been the means of restoring thousands to their hearing, who, after trying everything, and every body, had given up hoping ever to hear again.

It operates like a charm upon offensive discharges from the EAR, no matter, what may have caused it, or how long the disease has been standing.

Noises in the Head disappear under its influence as if by magic. Price $2 00 a bottle. For sale by all druggists. At wholesale by G. C. GOODWIN & CO., No. 38 Hanover Street, Boston.
feb 2 sn eod1y

ARMY ITCH!
Dr. Duponci's Lotion.

☞ POSITIVELY ☜
An Infallible Cure for Itch!

in any form. Manufactured by
B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor,
jan30 6msn No. 8 Smith's Block.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also Liverspot,) and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly in the face of a blonde than a brunnette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them *without injuring the texture or color of the skin*, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a speciality, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists; in Bangor, by Warren L. Alden. Wholesale Agents, price $2.00 per bottle. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
nov6 3tawD&W—6m

M. T. COLKINS

HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE
CLOAK STOCK,
AND WILL SELL
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Thirty	Dollar	Cloaks	for	Twenty	Dollars,
20	"	do	"	15	"
15	"	do	"	10	"
10	"	do	"	6	"

Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th.

LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.
You can have a Garment
AT YOUR OWN PRICE!
jan 8—sn

SMOLANDER'S
EXTRACT BUCKU

Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies, Chronic Gonorrhœa*, and *Cutaneous Diseases*. For those suffering from the effects of *excesses of any kind* it is perfectly *invaluable*. For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy*. It never fails to effect a *cure*. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Bucku offered to the public.

☞ Price, One Dollar per bottle.

For sale by W. L. ALDEN & CO. and N. S. HARLOW.

Agent for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland.
BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, General Agents.
nov17 d&w3m

THROUGH TICKETS
TO THE
Oil Regions, Canada,
OR THE
WEST!

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,
VIA THE
Grand Trunk Railway!

Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through
BOSTON OR NEW YORK,
FROM BANGOR, TO THE
WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

☞ For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 22 West Market Square or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers,
jan18, 1866 *EASTERN AGENT.*

The Great Worm Remedy.

It has been said by more than one eminent physician that more sickness among children is the result of Pin Worms than all other causes;—that worms imitate the symptoms of most other diseases, often producing fatal results, without being suspected. From this cause of so much sickness, every family may have an effectual remedy, by procuring a bottle of

Dr. E. G. Gould's Pin Worm Syrup.

It will remove ord nary stomach worms oftener than any of the vermifuges in the market, and for Pin Worms it has no equal. It will always children or adults from all annoyance in twenty-four hours, and effect an entire cure when taken according to directions. It is a mild cathartic, and can be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. It improves the health by removing all impurities from the system.

At Wholesale, in Boston, by G. C. GOODWIN & CO.; in Bangor by N. S. HARLOW, W. L. ALDEN & CO., B. F. BRADBURY. At retail by druggists everywhere. sn3taw16w—nov21

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of
All Kinds of Produce,
And solicit Consignments of Vessels.

REFER TO
GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
Messrs. FOGG & DAVIDGE, Bangor.
J. H. HEALD, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.
Messrs. CHARLES SMITH & Co., Boston.
dec 19—sn 6m

Musical Notice.

The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Pearson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music, under the "Celebrated Ohevé System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it, as far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils.
JOSEPH FORBA.
Bangor, Aug. 28, 1865. 6m

Lumbermen's State Convention.

AT a meeting of the Lumbermen of Bangor, holden on the 3d instant, the undersigned were instructed to invite the lumbermen of Maine to meet in Convention at the City Hall in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon—

To take into consideration the attempt which is now being made by the agents of the British Provinces, at Washington, to procure the renewal in some form, of the so-called Reciprocity Treaty, and to take measures, in the event of such renewal, to procure a specific duty upon every kind of lumber imported into the United States from the Provinces, which shall afford the same protection to the manufacture of lumber which is afforded by the existing tariff to other kinds of manufactures, it being understood that a duty is talked of not one-fourth of what justice requires, and which would leave our business exposed to certain ruin.

S. P. STRICKLAND, President.
H. B. PRENTISS, Secretary.
Bangor, Feb. 2, 1866

WARREN'S
COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the
BEST REMEDY
For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as

DIPHTHERIA,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus effectious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me.
dec 16 sn 6w D&W

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, and take no other.
R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.
aug25 6md&w

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
Wheaton's Ointment
Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
oct20—sn d&w1y

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Change of Agency.

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

☞ Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.

☞ I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to those insured equal, *at least*, to any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster,
March 15 tf Office at the M. M. M. Ins. Co's.

THOMAS J. STEWART,
Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.
junes'63

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of
Medicine and Surgery.
Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No 9 Main street, next to opposite W. L. Alden & Co.
oct12

The Place to Get
GOOD SIGNS

Of every description, *CHEAP*, IS AT
MARSTON & SON'S,
127 *EXCHANGE STREET.*
3taw

Doct. MORISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, tenement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.
☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court house

MARRIED.

At Springfield, Mass., Feb. 1st, Lt. Col. William H. Hart, of the 38th U. S. C. T., and Susie J., youngest daughter of Samuel Harris.

At Mendocino, Cal., on December 18th, 1865, by Rev. S. P. Whiting, William Hebser, Esq., of Mendocino, Cal., to Miss Laura A. Nelson, formerly of Oldtown, Me.

LOST.

TUESDAY MORNING, on First, Columbia, Franklin, or Harlow Sts., a bunch of four or five KEYS. The finder, leaving them at this office will be suitably rewarded.
feb8 d1w

Lightning Metal Polish.

THIS POLISH is highly recommended by those who have used it, as being the best for polishing Silver, Brass, Britannia, Tin, Cutlery, &c. &c., and being the easiest applied of any they have used.
Manufactured by SMITH & GARNSEY, corner of Dow's Block, up stairs.
feb 8—3t

NEW BOOKS.

A NOBLE LIFE, by the author of John Halifax "Wives and Daughters," by Mrs. Gaskell;
The Lost Bride, by T. S. Arthur;
The Tiger Hunter, by Mayne Reid;
Braithwaite for January.
feb 8 Received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

General Agent Wanted.

ONE of the most popular and successful LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES in the U. S., intending to establish its business more thoroughly in the State of Maine, would make liberal arrangements with a suitable party. Address
O. G. WILSON,
17 State Street, Boston, Mass.
Reference as will justify confidential communications.
feb 7—d&

Still Later from Virginia!

CHOICE VIRGINIA SOLID
Oysters,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND SELLING lively, at LOW'S MARKET.
feb 7—1w

Horse Radish!

Horse Radish!!

PURE GRATED HORSE RADISH in any quantity at LOW'S MARKET.
feb 7—1w

New Bangor Pork,

NEW BANGOR HAMS,
NEW BANGOR LARD,
BEEF TONGUES,
SOUSED PIGS' FEET,
SOUSED TRIPE,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
In any quantity and very low,
feb 7—1w at LOW'S MARKET.

Dog Lost.

A TAN-COLORED DOG, about six months old, with a strap around his neck. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to
feb 7—3t No. 3 GARLAND ST.

Green Wood!

FOR SALE. Apply at 44 Exchange Street.
Jan 10 MATHEW LINCOLN.

Vessels Wanted,

To load Lime, at Rockland, for New York, with despatch.
Jan31 2w FRED ATWOOD.

ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Grew out of the Old Ætna Fire Insurance Company, having been first organized as a Fire Company. The Life Fund was afterward separated from the Fire Fund, with the assets as before. In 1861 the Mutual was combined with the Stock plan, by this combination all the benefits of a Mutual Co., and the additional security which a stock company affords. Since that time the ÆTNA has enjoyed unusual prosperity, and increased to an unprecedented extent. The energy and enterprise which have characterized its operations are shown by the following figures:—

The Receipts for the Year 1863 were $201,454 65
The Receipts for the Year 1864 were 694,827 55
The Receipts for the Year 1865 were 1,683,039 55

The number of Policies issued during the year 1865 was 8818

It is UNPARALLELED GROWTH or attainment of breadth of basis or solidity of authority as the true measure of success.

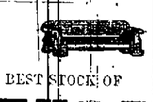
The ÆTNA pays a 50 per cent. dividend on the premiums of ordinary Life Policies on the first payment of premium. This is 6 per cent better than the 50 per cent dividend Companies *four years* from the first payment of premium. The Ætna issues the usual

Life Plan and the Endowment Plan, also the
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING POLICIES,
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

The Ætna stands ahead in new business and with the lowest expenses, which is the best for the insured.

☞ All information cheerfully given and application for policies taken by the
JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON, Agents,
February 7 Nos. 80 and 82 Exchange Street.

FURNITURE
WARE-ROOMS,
66 Main Street, - - - Bangor.



THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

RICH and Fashionable Black Walnut Parlor Suits, in Plush, Terry, Rep, Lasting and Hair Cloth.

Elegant Walnut and Ash Chamber Sets, Marble and Wood Top; also, very richly finished Painted and Enamelled Chamber Sets, of my own manufacture.

Marble and Wood Top Centre Tables, of various styles.

Black Walnut and Mahogany Sofas, Rocking, Reclining, Easy and Parlor Chairs, of every style.

Gondola, French and Common Lounges, in Rep, Hair, Cloth and Damask.

Black Walnut Etegeres, of the latest patterns, and richly carved.

Walnut and Ash Side-Boards, of the latest styles.

Grecian and Common Extension Tables, and Common Hard Wood and Pine Top Dining Tables.

Hat Trees, of numerous styles.

Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, of every variety.

French and Common Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sinks, and Toilet Stands.

Looking Glasses of all sizes and styles, including Walnut Pier and Mantel Glasses, elegantly carved.

Painted Window Shades, Fixtures, Walnut Curtain Poles, Tassels, Door Mats, &c.

Clocks, from the best manufactory in the United States.

Fancy Walnut & Ash Brackets, of numerous styles.

Book Cases, Office Desks, Show Cases, Wardrobes, &c., and all other articles in the Cabinet line made to order.

Having in my employ as good and experienced workmen as there are in New England, I will warrant every article made to give perfect satisfaction.

Curled Hair and Excelsior Mattresses of the best quality of my own manufacture, which I will sell as low as can be purchased in New England.

☞ I have a machine for Picking and Cleansing Curled Hair and Cotton, by the use of which Old Hair and Cotton Mattresses can, for a trifling expense, be made as good as new.

☞ Having lately re-modelled my ware-rooms, 66 MAIN STREET, and extended them to the adjoining building, over the store of HALEY & WILLIAMS, I am prepared to sell to all who wish to favor me with a call, and patronize Bangor industry, as low as they can purchase in Boston.

G. W. MERRILL,
feb 7—3taw 66 MAIN STREET.

CONDENSED STATEMENT
OF THE
Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 1, 1866.

Amount of Capital,	$500,000 00
Amount of Capital paid in,	500,000 00
ASSETS.	
U. S. 10-40 5 per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds, (market value),	$375,136 25
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, (market value),	219,122 50
Wisconsin War Bonds,	4,750 00
Cash in Bank,	49,060 53
Cash due on premiums written at the office,	53,908 28
Cash in hands of Agents,	50,380 59
Interest accrued and not due,	19,132 35
Amount of all other Investments,	9,550 00
	$781,670 68
Amount of losses claimed and unpaid, not yet due, and all other claims,	$119,065 47
Amount of Fire losses paid the past year,	491,863 50

E. A. STANSBURY, President.
E. R. THOMAS, Secretary.
B. PLUMMER & SONS,
feb 7—183w Agents, Bangor.

TOILET GOODS! If one desires to purchase Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Hat, Cloth, or Dust Brushes, or Toilet Soap, Powders, Cologne, or Pomades and Perfumes of the choicest kinds, call at
feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

SPONGES. The assortment of choice, fine, and glove and carriage Sponges, is unsurpassed at
feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

HAIR RESTORATIVES. The sale of *Cook's, Hall's, Tobbett's* and *Godfray's* Hair Restorers, is unprecedented at
f 6 BRADBURY'S.

HAVANA CIGARS. A new and choice brand of Cigars at
feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

House for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale his House on Spring St., and two adjoining Lots, at a great Bargain. House is in good repair and convenient. Has hard and soft water.
feb 6—2w* W. B. HEATH.

CORN
—AT—
AUCTION.
R. S. Prescott, Auc'r.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 8th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at store No. 11 City Point Block, Exchange Street,
2000 Bushels Prime Mealing CORN,
feb6 In lots to suit purchasers.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT No. 1 OHIO STREET, the Starrett Homestead. Also, 700 acres of land in Dedham, near Read's Pond—good wood land with some Hemlock thereon.
JOHN T. STRICKLAND,
feb 5—tf Administrator.

OILS!

SPERM, LARD,
WHALE, COAL,
NEATSFOOT, ELAINE,
and MYSTIC OILS,
For sale in lots to suit purchasers.
30d&w by BLOOD & ROWE.

MUTTY'S
Friction Feed Roller,
FOR CIRCULAR SAWS.
PATENTED JANUARY 2, 1866.

THIS INVENTION is designed to be used in Circular Saws provided with Gauge to saw Lumber for re-sawing lumber.

It reduces the labor of re-sawing lumber from 25 per cent more than is required to saw the same without its use. It is applied to any of the ordinary setting machines; is not liable to get out of order, and does not require any attention.

It has been in operation in the Penobscot Mills for one year, where it is now used, and from the many and satisfactorily demonstrated advantages, the owners certificates of master mechanics, lumbermen, and operators of mills, it is highly recommended.

The undersigned having purchased the right to manufacture and sell the above invention, is now prepared to fill orders for the same. We are fully satisfied from the experience we have had in using it, that the saving effected, over the old way of re-sawing lumber, is fully as great as is claimed for it by its inventor.

THOS. N. EGERY, Gen'l Agent and Manufacturer of Rights, Bangor, Me.
C. C. STERNS, Machinist, Bangor.
DANL. SARGENT, Bangor.
PALMER & JOHNSON, Bangor.
G. W. GORHAM, Machinist, Milford.
J. W. TREADWELL, Machinist, Orono.
JAMES TRACY, Practical Millwright, Bangor.

☞ For terms and particulars address MUTTY SMITH, Brewer Village, Me., or
☞ State and County Rights for sale by
JOHN MUTTY,
feb 6—1w JOSEPH C. SMITH.

New Dialogue Books.

LOVELL'S SCHOOL DIALOGUES. Boys' Patriotic Speaker—Juvenile Speaker—New Speaker—Northend's National Speaker—Northend's Entertaining Dialogues—Northend's Little Boy's Dialogues.
For sale by CHAS. EGERY.

PORTLAND
KEROSENE OIL.

A FULL SUPPLY in Barrels and Bulk now landing by railroad. All orders promptly filled at Factory prices
HOWARD & BRADLEY.
Agents Portland Kerosene Co.
feb 6—1w

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE, BARN, and about FIVE ACRES OF LAND situated in Orrington, on the Penobscot River, about one mile and a half from the Bangor and Orrington Ferry, and about two miles from the Post Office and Church, Brewer Village.
For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the premises.
WM. TOSE.
Orrington, Feb. 2, 1866—3w*

**Change in Livery St

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

Washington Matters!

A Delegation of Colored Men have an Interview with the President.

The President Expressss his Views on Negro Suffrage.

Meeting of the State School Superintendents.

Later from Europe.

The Emperor says the time has come for Withdrawal of the French Troops.

Later from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

A delegation of representatives of the colored people of various States, called this morning at the Executive Mansion, and had an interview with the President for the purpose of expressing their view on the questions now being considered touching their general interest, and ascertaining the views of the President

Geo. T. Downing, a representative for the six New England States, addressed the President, stating the benefit which would accrue from the conferment of the right and privileges of citizens of the United States upon the colored people.

He asked for the right of suffrage not only in the District of Columbia, but throughout the land.

Fred Douglass next spoke and said they were not here to enlighten the President as to his duty, but to show their respect; and to indicate in brief the condition of the colored race. The amendment abolishing slavery he desired should be enforced.

He said the colored race were subject to the Government, to taxation, to draft, and *to bear the burdens of the State*, and they *desired to be endowed with the right of exercising some of the privileges of citizens of the Government.*

He also said you are placed in a position where you have the power to bless or blast our whole race. Your predecessor placed in our hands the sword to assist in saving the nation, and we do hope you will favorably regard the placing in our hands the ballot with which to save ourselves.

The President in reply said he would make no speech. The best way was to talk plain and distinctly. If he had not given evidence in his past course of his friendship for the colored race, there was nothing now he could do to that end. He had said, and he repeated it here, that if the colored man could find no Moses to lead him out of bondage, he would be that Moses and lead them to the land of promise and liberty; but he was not willing under the circumstances to adopt a policy which would lead to the shedding of their blood and the sacrificing of their lives. He believed if the policy which some are persisting in at present were carried out, it would result in great danger to the colored man. He said: "Suppose the colored men now in the South could by a magic wand be enfranchised to-morrow, what good would result to them?" He then expressed the grounds on which he was opposed to slavery, and said it had now been abolished and a national guarantee given in regard to it that could not be revoked. He stated the evil results which would accrue by forcing the principle of the extension of suffrage upon the people either in this District or a State, in opposition to the expressed will of the majority.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, Fred Douglass said he would have to refer the great question to the people.

The President responded, saying that he had great faith in the people.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

A delegation of the citizens of Montana paid their respects to the President to-day, and complimentary speeches were made and responded to.

The National Convention of School Superintendents of the different States, which met in this city yesterday, established a permanent association to meet regularly in Washington, and also unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of a Bureau of Education, to be established under the Secretary of the Interior.

Among the items in the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill reported to-day from the Committee on Appropriations, is $19,000 for salaries of Commissioners and Consul Generals of Hayti, Liberia and Dominica. The appropriation is at present $11,500 for the former.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool Jan. 24th and Queenstown 25th, arrived at 12.30 to-night.

Steamships City of London and Scotland, from New York, arrived out on the 23d.

London, 23d. Consols 86¼ a 87. American securities lower.

Liverpool, 24th—morning. Cotton sales for two days, 14,000 bales.

The news by the Australasia of the American demands upon France in relation to Mexico excited much attention and severely depressed Mexican securities in London.

The news was quickly followed by Napoleon's speech to the Corps Legislatif, which he opened on the 22d.

The official report laid before the Corps Legislatif on the state of the Empire asserts that French soldiers are not in Mexico with the object of intervention. They went to obtain redress, not to proselytize.

The London Times says the solution must come from the United States. It believes the American government will be eager to accept a pacific solution.

Latest by Telegraph to Queenstown:

London, 25th. The Paris correspondent of the Times gives a minute account of M. Saljiard's interview with Napoleon, and his hurried departure for Mexico. His instructions (verbal only) are to represent to Maximilian that the time has arrived for the withdrawal of the French troops.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.

A joint meeting of both Houses of the Legislature was held to-day. The following officers were elected—

Howard Jones, State Treasurer, John P. Robinson, Keeper of State Prison; Samuel Stockton, Director of the Camden & Amboy Railroad. All Republicans.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 7.

A fire this morning destroyed Bostick & Schlinger's dry goods store, four brick stores occupied by dry goods dealers and shoe dealers, and several several smaller stores. Loss $400,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.

Ship Martha Webb from Boston has arrived.

Steamer Mexico from Havana, with Mexico dates to Jan. 8th, has arrived and brings the following items of news—

Monsieur Eloin was going to Europe for a long stay.

Landier, the newly arrived finance minister, had a long private interview with Maximilian.

The semi-official journal announces that through the disinterested intervention of Napoleon the misunderstanding between Maximilian and the Pope will soon be adjusted.

It was not known at Mexico that Juarez had left Chihuahua, but it was known that Nigrete was at San Antonio.

Garcia has been appointed prefect of Nuevo Leon.

Figorales, the Liberal General operating in Oajaca, had been repulsed.

The Liberals that were sent to the city of Mexico for trial have been shot.

Marshal Bazaine has gone to Quertaro to organize an important movement.

French reinforcements had been sent to Mazatlan.

Col. Fornia, who tried to submit the people quietly to Maximilian, has now left the country.

The Liberal leader Latre was defeated by the Imperialists.

Ortega had also been defeated by the Imperialists.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Stephen Rogers, the Chilian Consul, has also been arrested on an indictment for violation of the neutrality laws.

Dennis O'Sullivan was arrested to-day while driving a team containing six large boxes, his actions being suspicious. He confessed they were military implements for the Fenians. They were claimed by Col. O'Mahony, and the prisoner discharged, it being proved that he was not a thief.

A shipment of pistols and ammunition to Vera Cruz, for private use, has been permitted by the authorities at Washington.

It is presumed that trade in arms will be considered free, unless it appears that the arms are intended for belligerent use.

The Post's special Washington despatch says:

The committee on Ways and Means have entirely failed to conclude an agreement with the Canadians in relation to the Reciprocity treaty.

The propositions suggested by the delegation from Canada has been rejected, and counter propositions from the Committee rejected by the Canadians.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

A quarrel occurred in a restaurant in Cortlandt Street to-day during which a man named Carl was shot dead. One man was arrested.

The Chilian Minister telegraphs to U. S. District Attorney Dickinson, that Mr. McKenna may not be considered to belong to the Chilian Legation.

Messrs. McKenna and Rogers have both given bail to appear from day to day. The recognizance of McKenna is $10,000 and $5000.

The torpedo boats, two in number, are lying in North river.

CONCORD, Feb. 7.

The following was among resolutions adopted by the Democratic Convention:

Resolved that we pledge to Andrew Johnson, of the State of Tennessee, President of the United States, our support in the efforts which he is making to secure to all the States immediate representation in Congress and their full rights under the Constitution, as States of the Union, and that we will stand by him so long as he stands by the Constitution, and we invite all patriotic citizens to unite with us in this purpose.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.

A fire in Cape Vincent to-day destroyed Ainsworth's hardware, Bridges' clothing, and Grandlell's grocery stores, and two dwelling houses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.

Mining shares active—Savage 895, Ophir 895, Imperial 112, Yellow Jacket 870, Hall & Norcross 840, Alpha 275, Potosi, 267, Crown Point 810.

Legal tenders, 71.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.

The Fenians held a meeting in Faneuil Hall this evening. The Hall was crowded, and great enthusiasm manifested.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 7.

Colonies of Europeans are coming into Texas. The Poles are settling on Trinity river near Palestine. The Germans and others from the North western States are settling in colonies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.

A fire in Joliet, Ill., destroyed the Masonic block, and the adjoinings. Several stores and the Republican office is in ruins. Loss $75,000, insured $30,000.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.

Flour unchanged.

Wheat steady.

Mess Pork closed firm holders asking 30.00;

Lard in fair demand at 18¼.

Bulk meats and bacon steady.

Gold 130¼.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.

Flour firm.

Wheat declined 3 a 4c—sales at 1,16½ for No. 1; and 88 No. 2.

Corn dull.

Oats dull.

Provisions quiet.

Mess pork 26,75 @ 27,00; nothing doing in prime mess.

Bulk meats quiet—shoulders, 10½; rough sides, loose, 13½.

Sweet pickled hams firm at 16 a 17c.

Green meats quiet at 14½ for hams, and 12½ for sides.

Lard firm at 16½.

Hogs in fair demand at 9,12.

Dressed hogs transactions light—Sales at 11,00 a 11,50.

Receipts—3200 bbls. flour; 28,000 bushels of wheat, 14,000 bushels corn, 14,500 bushels oats; 6000 hogs; 10000 dressed hogs.

Shipments—1800 bbls. flour; 2,400 bush. wheat, 4,500 bushels corn; 1,500 bushels of oats.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Second Board. Stocks strong—American Gold 1,39½.

U. S. 5-20's, 1865, 102½

do 1862, 102¾

Treasury 7 3-10, 1st Series, 99¼

U. S. Coupon Sixes of 1881 105.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Cotton favors buyers—sales 1400 bales—Middling 47.

Flour—State and Western unchanged—sales 7600 bbls. Southern less active—sales 420 bbls. Canada steady.

Wheat—sales 21,000 bushels—Milwaukie Club, new 1,90@1,92; amber Milwaukee, choice, new, 1,77.

Corn declining—sales 76,000 bush—mixed western 81@84.

Beef firm.

Pork is duller—sales 4500 bbls. new mess at 29,62@29,87.

Lard firmer—sales of 400 bbls. at 15¾@18¾ per pound.

Rice quiet at 9¼@10 for Rangoon.

Sugars less active—Sales 100 hhds. Muscovado at 12 a 13½; Havana, 1300 boxes at 11 @11¾.

Coffee quiet.

Molasses quiet—sales 35 hhds. Porto Rico at 60.

Naval stores heavy.

Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

Senate.

The judiciary committee reported that no further legislatig waf necessiry to exempt Northern creditors from the operation of Southern statutes of limitations.

The bill to prevent the re issue of American registers to American vessels whose registers were changed during the rebellion was passed—yeas 31; nays 12.

Mr. Wilson called up the joint resolution to amend the constitution by prohibiting any payment for emancipation of slaves. Referred to reconstruction committee.

A bill was reported, to punish kidnappers of white or colored people by a fine of from $200 to $5,000, or imprisonment for not over five years, or both. Masters of vessels carrying away such persons knowingly are also subject to a heavy penalty.

The joint resolution in relation to representation was taken up.

Mr. Fessenden spoke at length in favor of the resolution, and reviewed at length some of the positions in Mr. Sumner's speech, and showing the impracticability of Mr. Sumner's propositions.

Adjourned.

House.

The House passed the bill requiring taxes to be paid on the basis of legal tenders instead of gold returns, and requires foreign and non-resident holders of railroad bonds to pay taxes on dividends.

Mr. Brooks presented the credentials of the Alabama members elect. Referred to the committee on reconstruction.

A bill was introduced granting lands in Kansas for railroads and telegraphs.

The bill from the committee on ways and means, declaring the meaning of certain parts of the internal revenue act was passed: It requires taxes to be paid on railroad securities held abroad.

The committee on appropriations reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bills.

The House took up the bill extending the principles of the homestead act to all public lands in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florido, without regard to race or color.

The House by a vote of 51 to 104, rejected the amendment that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent persons pardoned by the President from participating in this act. The bill then went over until to-morrow.

The Senate bill giving the franking privilege to Mrs. Mary Lincoln was passed.

The navy appropriation bill was then considered in committee of the whole. Several items of the bill for the Brooklyn navy yard were stricken out. $20,000 was appropriated for the Norfolk navy yard.

The House took a recess until evening.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

—Norombega Hall was filled with an appreciating and attentive audience last evening to listen to the lecture of Major General O. O. Howard. He was introduced by F. M. Sabine, Esq., with fitting and appropriate remarks, and was received with hearty applause. His subject was the Freedmen.

The absorbing interest of the subject, the position of the lecturer—he being a native of our own State,—the services he had rendered, the sacrifice he had made, all combined to render the occasion one of deep interest, and engaged the undivided attention of the audience.

He clearly portrayed what the freedmen had a right to expect, what they were entitled to, the position they had occupied in our struggle for national existence. Our national restoration must rest on justice and the equality of man. They had been given a new birth under the worst auspices. Although free, they are among those who wish still to maintain their authority over them. But slavery being dead, it is proposed so to regulate public affairs as to secure to all persons their rights.

It was said that he was at the head of a Bureau of impossibilities. He went to work to solve the old problem. Their old system was overthrown,—Secession was destroyed—Rebellion put down. The first thing to be attended to was the physical wants of the freedmen. The falsehood has been put forth that they will not work. They *will* work. They need instruction, sympathy, kindness, in their transition state. The question was frequently asked them: Do you want to be free? The uniform response was, Yes, we want the fruits of our own labor. Not one wished to be a slave.

The presence of the military has been necessary for the protection of the freedmen. He had noticed criticisms detrimental to the Bureau he represented. The Departments of the Assistant Commissioners had so far been conducted with tact, energy and success. In five years there will be no more need of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The demand for labor was everywhere increasing. The South object to educating the freedmen; they say the negro was not intended by nature for education. Let *us* be the mind and the negro the muscle. They fear the education of the negro. One hundred thousand colored children are now attending schools. The children are apt, to learn. Whole regiments of grown men have learned to read and write. The success of the next four years depends much upon the negroes themselves. The hope of coming years is in the education of the negro. Is there virtue in the North to sustain schools for the freedmen while in this their transition state. Education is a practical necessity in connection with freedom.

He depicted the wrongs the negro had suffered. But asked for charity. The people were not *all* guilty.

The lecture was one of deep interest, worthy the man, and worthy his subject. To Gen. Howard as much, or more than to any other man, are we indebted for turning back the tide of rebellion, at Gettysburg. He perilled his life, gave his best energies, his own right arm, to his country.

All honor to the man with "the empty sleeve"
Who perilled his life his country to save.
And hastened the time when our flag shall wave
O'er the land of the free, where breathes not a slave.

FIRE. The saw-mill, grist-mill and carding machine owned by S. C. Tapley, Esq., of Frankfort, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last. Fire probably took from sparks. Loss $4500. Insured $1700.

—A big swindle, called the Mutual Productive Union, is in operation—a sort of lottery that has no local habitation. It is located in Wilmington, Me., and draws checks on the 1st National Bank, Harvard, Me.—The Secretary is Albert S. Dupont. Look out for it!

—The Spaniards have raised the blockade of Coquimbo.

Reported for the Whig.

Supreme Judicial Court.—Civil Term

KENT, J., presiding.

Bangor, Wednesday, Feb. 7.

DIVORCE DECREED.

Linney S. Day, Lib't vs. Warren Day.—Cause—Adultery.

D. Sanborn.

This Court adjourned to Saturday next at 10 o'clock a. m., when the Court will adjourn without day.

Supreme Judicial Court—Criminal Term.

Hon. JONAS CUTTING, J. Presiding.
CHAS. P. STETSON, Esq., County Attorney.

Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1865.

The following gentlemen appeared and were sworn:

Grand Jurors for the Year 1866.

Nathaniel H. Sawtelle, Oldtown.
Francis Blackman, Bradley.
Ebenezer Bickford, Jr., Newburg.
Joseph Bridgham, Charleston.
Isaac Copeland, Dexter.
Jeremiah Curtis, Dixmont.
Emerson B. Gilmore, Corinth.
Lendall Myrick, Hampden.
James Merrill, Lee.
David J. Nutter, Exeter.
George S. Phillips, Bangor.
Elbridge G. Ring, Newport.
Frederick B. Smith, Milford.
William C. Taylor, Orono.
George Varney, Bangor.
Tyler Woodbury, Lincoln.

After receiving their charge from the Court, the Jury retired and made choice of Nathaniel H. Sawtelle, of Oldtown, as Foreman.

THE BANGOR FUEL SOCIETY. We call attention to the communication in our yesterday's issue from O. H. Ingalls, Esq., Treasurer of the "Bangor Fuel Society."—Mr. Ingalls says, that thus far the amount contributed is less than it was last year, while the calls upon the Society for assistance are much more numerous; and he earnestly requests that contributions be sent in without delay, to the collectors—Wm. P. Hubbard and T. J. Stewart—or to the Treasurer. We believe the call of this Society is the call of the suffering poor in our midst, and as such should be promptly responded to. Mr. Ingalls tells us that at no other time in his experience have the demands upon the society for relief been so numerous and so pressing as at the present time; that not less than *four hundred widows* in this city are applicants for aid and aid they must have from this Society or become paupers of the town, or worse. "Sad case it is as you may think, for very cold to go to bed and for cold not sleep a wink;" but how many there are in our city, who if not already reduced to that extremity, will be, rather than apply to the Overseers of the Poor, and receive the relief of *paupers!* It is no excuse to say we don't know of any such cases of pinching necessity; we know that the officers of this society do know of them, and we know that our contributions, in their hands, will be better and more judiciously applied than could be done by ourselves. We believe that the wants of this society need only to be known to secure from our well-to-do citizens ample means to enable it to respond to all the calls of the suffering poor—especially when our citizens are reminded that many of the widows and of the fatherless who call upon this society for assistance are pinched by hunger and pinched by cold, because their husbands and fathers are now sleeping in soldiers' graves.

NO MAIL. A car was thrown from the track west of Portland, delaying the train some three hours. In consequence we were without a Boston mail last evening. The Kennebec train waited at Portland, the back route did not.

—The name of N. K. Sawyer, Esq., of the Ellsworth American, has been withdrawn as a candidate for Collector of Frenchman's Bay. He was pushed by Mr. Representative Pike, but the popular opposition was too great for him.—[Portland Press.

ARRIVAL OF THE ELEVENTH MAINE. The 11th Maine Regiment, under the command of Brevet Brig. Gen'l John A. Hall, arrived here Tuesday afternoon, and after partaking of refreshments at the Kennebec Depot, provided by Mr. Higgins, proceeded to Augusta in a special train. They numbered about two hundred enlisted men and 20 officers. They were accompanied by a number of young negroes, each one of whom had a dog or hound in charge. The record of the regiment is a glorious one, it having participated in about thirty engagements. The men will be paid off at Augusta.—[Portland Press.

—Gen. Beal, of this State, lately in command of a military district in South Carolina, is organizing a company of capitalists for the purpose of encouraging the immigration of white laborers into that State, says an exchange.

—The Portland Star says a man employed in a flour store in that city, has been arrested for defective arithmetic. His offense consisted in buying two barrels of flour and adding three to that number. He was experimenting upon another system than the decimal.

—A communication in the Portland Press says that there are more than four hundred places in that city where intoxicating liquor is sold.

—The Eastport Sentinel says that Captain Rye, of the L'Etete Mining Company, five weeks ago last Friday, froze his hands and feet so badly as to render it necessary to have both hands and feet amputated.

—Thirteen persons were burnt to death, recently, in the jail at Marietta, Ga., the jail falling a prey to the "devouring elements."

—Caraccas has had two shakes from an earthquake, and the inhabitants fear another such visitation as that which was so destructive more than half a century ago. It is said that the city is destroyed.

New Drug Store.

CURTIS & WATERHOUSE,

HAVEN rented Store No. 3 Pickering Square, opposite WOOD, BISHOP & CO., have they are prepared to sell all goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and hope by close attention to business and to the wants of customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Please give us a call.

A. G. CURTIS. O. A. WATERHOUSE.

jan 17

FEBRUARY—Godey and Bank Note Reporter, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

feb 1

JOB PRINTING!

THE BANGOR DAILY
Whig & Courier Office,

No. 1, Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge On the Lower Floor.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING,

EXECUTED WITH
Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing Job Work which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE
New Improvements,
—AND—
NEW TYPE,
AND GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS
AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.

We have now in our Office, among other Material
A SPLENDID
Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card Press;
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.

And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE,
IN THE BEST STYLE,
Mammoth Posters,
Hand Bills,
Shop Bills,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Way Bills,
Bills of Fare,
Bill Heads,
Labels, of all kinds
Bank Checks,
Bank Books,
Blank Books,
Blank Notes,
Bills of Lading,
Insurance Blanks,
Town Blanks,
Wood Bills
Hay Bills,
Milk Bills,
Surveyor's Bills,
Invoices, &c.,
WEDDING, VISITING,
—AND—
Business Cards,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,
As Cheap as any other Establishment in this vicinity.

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as

We Can Suit Them,

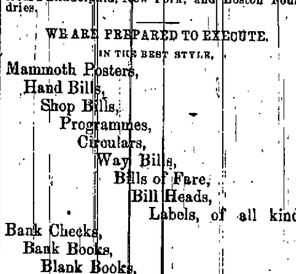
BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.

PRINTING DONE
WITH
Black, Blue, or Red Ink,
OR WITH
TWO OR MORE COLORS,
And particular attention paid to
BRONZE WORK!

REMEMBER THE PLACE!
No. 1,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK,
East End Kenduskea Brid ge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR.
WHEELER & LYNDE.

Bangor, January 18, 1866.

WARRANTED!
WITH



COG WHEELS!
The Best Wringer Yet Out

CALL AND EXAMINE,
Take them on trial, and if satisfied keep them—if not, return them to the agents.
FOGG & BRIDGES.
jan 25 47 W. M. Square.

City of Bangor.

The regular Meeting of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY, before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. March 5d, 1866.
S. K. THURSTON, Chairman.

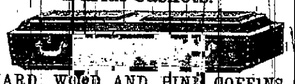
BOWDOIN COLLEGE
Medical Department.

THE 40th Annual Course of Lectures in the Medical School of Maine, will commence Feb. 28d, and continue 14 weeks.
Circulars containing full information can be had on application to the Secretary.
O. F. BRACKETT, M. D., Sec'y.
Brunswick, Me., Jan. 9, 1866. wow

NEW ENGLAND
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF BOSTON.
A HOME COMPANY,
CHARTERED AND ORGANIZED IN 1843, IS
Of the oldest Company in the Country.
The Officers are men well known in this community, in whom they have the fullest confidence, as is proved by the fact that
Many of Our Citizens
Hold Policies on their Lives in the Company.
REPORTS, CIRCULARS,
And all information given, and applications for Policies received by the Subscribers, Agents for the Company.
John S. Kimball & Son,
AGENTS,
NOS. 30 AND 32 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, February 2d, 1866.—tf

I WILL SELL
The Stock of Goods in Store
44 West Market Square,
AT PRICES LOWER
Than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere. I have a fine assortment of
TOBACCO & CIGARS,
AND A GOOD STOCK OF
GENERAL GROCERIES,
which I wish to close out in
THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
E. B. PATTEN,
dec 28 44 West Market Square.

Patent Wooden and Metalic Burial Caskets.



HARD WOOD AND TIN COFFINS.
GOT up in the best style, and for sale at the lowest Prices. Also PLATES, ROBES, &c.
E. H. ROBERTS,
Residence—No. 134 Centre Street. Nos. 19 and 20 East Market Square. s12

Self-Acting Sled Brake!
SOMETHING NEW & INTERESTING.
USEFUL AND INDISPENSABLE INVENTION. The pressure of the load works it, and it need never be touched by the hand or foot, operates when even the load crowds the team to a pound; is no obstruction to backing. Cheap, simple, reliable.
Call at the Exchange Hotel and see a model—County and State rights for sale by
feb2 1w* WATTS & NEWCOMB.

New Muscovado
MOLASSES,
100 HHDS. NEW MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, OF PRIME QUALITY, just received and for sale by
CHAS. HAYWARD & CO.
Bangor, February 3d, 1866. 1wd—w3t*

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SCHOONER 155 tons register O. M., rates A 2, well found in every respect—ready for any voyage.
Also schooner 150 tons, rates 2½—large carrier, 8 years old, 2 suits of sails and otherwise well found.
For particulars apply to P. McCONVILLE.
feb 2—tf

East Maine Conference
SEMINARY,
BUCKSPORT, ME.
THE SPRING TERM of ELEVEN WEEKS, opens on MONDAY, February 19th.
JAS. B. CRAWFORD, PRINCIPAL.
Bucksport, Jan. 20, 1866.—feb 2 d3w

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership under the style of J. C. HOLMES & CO., for the transaction of the
Ship Chandlery Business.
AT THE OLD STAND
No. 12 Exchange Street.
All demands due the late Firm will be settled by J. C. Holmes.
J. C. HOLMES. H. K. JOHNSTON. GEORGE BOWEN

We are prepared to furnish Vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates. (Times copy)
feb 1—tf

Superior Inducements
ARE OFFERED
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
TO BUY
DRY GOODS,
(PREVIOUS TO TAKING STOCK),
At SAM'L B. STONE Jr., & CO'S.
feb 1

STANIFORD'S
"ONPAREIL"
CLOTHES SPRINKLER!

POSITIVELY THE ONLY CLOTHES SPRINKLER WITHOUT A RIVAL. By the use of this article, clothes can be immediately ironed, without the usual delay by any other mode of sprinkling. It is particularly useful when ironing woolen goods, the sprinkle being fine like rain.
It is always in order, and needs but a trial to be appreciated. No lady will do without one of these useful articles.
Manufactured and for sale by
W. S. Staniford & Co.,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. jan 30

Removal.
J. B. BOURNE, Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES, has removed from the Hoop Skirt Store, to
THE CHEAP STORE, NO. 15 MAIN ST.
Price of S. M. from $55 upward.
Machines repaired; Machine Oil and Fittings for sale; Machine Sewing done in the best manner.
jan30 3taw

FLOUR! FLOUR!
400 Bbls. Western!
AND
Extra State Flour,
AT GEO. C. PICKERING'S
jan 3—tf 45 West Market Square.

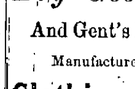
Choice Porto Rico Molasses,
ENGLISH CODFISH,
COLONG AND JAPAN TEAS,
PAPER COLLARS AND SPICES,
BUCKWHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOUR,
SYRUPS, SUGARS,
AND THE
Best Groceries Generally,
FOR SALE LOW BY
GEO. W. MANTON.
jan24

Oats.
3000 BUSHELS just received and for sale by
B. P. PEARSON & SON,
nov18 No. 117 Exchange Street.

Lease and Fixtures for Sale
OF THE
AUGUSTA HOUSE.

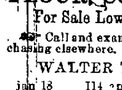
The undersigned being compelled (on account of ill health) to relinquish Hotel business, offers for sale the lease and a portion of the furniture of said House.
This Hotel ranks among the first in the country, and commands a large proportion of the travel. It has one hundred twenty-five rooms, perfectly ventilated and substantially furnished. Attached to the house are Bathing Rooms, Shaving and Billiard Saloons, &c.
In connection with the house is a large and convenient Stable, and a fine livery stock.
To any one desirous of entering the hotel business, will find this a rare opportunity with comparatively a small capital.
Harrison Baker,
PROPRIETOR.
February 2, 1866—6w

Hotel Notice.



The undersigned having this day leased, for a long term, the "Dimmel House" in Bangor, takes this occasion to notify the public that the same will be
CLOSED,
for the purpose of a thorough Repairing, Refitting and Renovating of the premises,
until the 22d instant,
on which day it will be RE-OPENED by the subscriber under the name of the
"NICHOLS' HOUSE,"
where his customers will find, in all respects a first class Hotel. Having had a large experience in the business, formerly at the Parker House in East Corinth, and afterwards at the Shaw House in Newport, he solicits the aid and encouragement of all old friends and patrons.
☞ Every exertion will be made to render this House, to all who may visit it, a most comfortable Home.
Lemuel Nichols.
Bangor, Feb. 1, 1866 (Times)

Timber Lands for Sale.



FOR SALE, about 12,000 acres of Timber Lands, in *Westfield, Arcobstook County.* These lands are covered with a growth of valuable timber, and are among the best farming lands in the county. Terms favorable to purchasers, both as to price and time of payment.
Apply to PETER THACHER, Rockland; CHARLES D'BRYANT, Bangor; JAMES C. MADIGAN, Agent of said lands, Houlton; or of N. TROWBRIDGE, Westfield.
nov 10—d&w 1y

LIVERY STABLE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly proprietor of the PARKER HOUSE, at East Corinth, and the SHAW House, at Newport, has disposed of his interest in those Houses, and also of his Line of Stages to Moosehead Lake, and having leased the Stables formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, on Main St. in Bangor, will devote himself entirely to the business of keeping a
First Class Livery Stable,
in all its branches.
HACKS AND COACHES
With well trained horses and careful drivers, furnished at all hours for the cars, steamboats, funerals, &c.
HENRY JORDAN, Coachman under Messrs. Billings & Shaw and McLaughlin, will remain with the Subscriber.
Horses will be taken to board by the week, and the convenience and accommodations offered for boarders is not equalled in the city.
The subscriber will rely on first class stock and constant attention to his business to secure a liberal patronage. LEMUEL NICHOLS.
jan 23 (Times copy)

Deering, Milliken & Co.,
Successors to G. L. Storer & Co.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Woolens,
And Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in
Clothing and Cloaks.
AGENTS FOR
Empie Sewing Machines
FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.
58 and 60 Middle Street. PORTLAND
s 8d&w6mos.

NEW PORK!
NEW LARD,
FLOUR, CORN AND MEAL,
For Sale Low for Cash, at Wholesale.
☞ Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WALTER BROWN & SON,
jan 13 114 and 118 Exchange Street.

RUBBER GOODS!
All kinds and descriptions,
AT THE
RUBBER STORE,
jan19 120 *EXCHANGE STREET.*

NORCROSS PERKINS & HERSEY,
Shipping, Forwarding
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. W. NORCROSS. F. N. PERKINS. E. F. HERSEY.
Particular attention paid to consignments of vessels and merchandise. Cotton and sugar purchased on orders.
Refer to—Hon. H. Hamlin, Collector of the Port; Hon. Geo. C. Richardson, Pres't Board of Trade; Messrs. Eno D. Peters & Co, Pierce & Bacon, Boston;—Balfountine, Lawrence & Co. Chicago, Ill.; Geo. K. Jewett, Esq., Bangor; Hon. Wm. McGilvery; Searsport; Hon. N. G. Bichborn, Stockton; Messrs. Wm. Pitcher & Son, Belfast; Cobb, Wight & Cake, Rockland. oct 7 3taw1&w6m

Baltimore Commission House
The Long Established Firm of
STALL & CO.
Are still prepared to receive Consignments of *Potatoes, Onions, and all kinds of Produce*, and, as in the past 20 years, will continue to devote our personal attention to all consignments, and give our best efforts to afford satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage, by prompt attention to this interest.
STALL & CO.,
No. 132 Pratt Street Wharf.
References—John Clarke, President Citizens Bank, Thomas Meadows, Kelsey & Gray, Purvis & Co., Bankers, Thomas Pearce, merchant; Lath. Rich, Winterport; Capt. Reuben Stubbs, Capt. Richard Ritchie, Thomas Kilburn, Bucksport.
mch 8 3taw6m*

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of
GREGORY & DARLING,
To continue the
BOOT, SHOE, & LEATHER BUSINESS,
And the Manufacture of
LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS AND MOCCASINS,
Corner State and Exchange Streets.
JOHN N. GREGORY. WM. H. DARLING.
January 1, 1866. 3m

Notice.

THE Treasurer of the PENOBSCOT LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION will pay back to the owners of Logs that came through the Penobscot Boom in the months of April and May, 1865, TEN CENTS per thousand feet over assessment of boomage on said Logs.
ABRAM MOOR,
Treasurer, P. L. A.
Bangor, January 17, 1866. jan

Dr Bushnell's New Book,
VICARIOUS SACRIFICE; Thoughts on Personal Religion, by Goulburn; On Study of the Bible, by Goulburn. Received by
E. F. DUREN.
jan 22

Prepared Wood.
WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD, at reduced rates. O. A. BABCOCK & CO.
January 15, 1866.

Whig & Courier

WASTED TIME.

Alone in the dark and silent night,
With the heavy thought of a vanished year,
When evil deeds come back to sight,
And good deeds rise with a welcome cheer;
Along with the spectres of the past
That come with the old year's dying chime,
There glooms on the shadowed vista vast,
The shadow of Wasted Time!

The chances of happiness cast away,
The opportunities never sought;
The good resolves that every day
Have died in the impotence of thought;
The slow advance and the backward step
In the rugged path we have striven to climb;
How the brow will throb and pale the lip,
When we talk with Wasted Time!

What are we now? what hall we been
Had we hoarded time as the miser's gold,
Striving with might our meed to win?
There, the summer's heat and the winter's cold;
Shrinking from naught that the world could do,
Fearing nought but the touch of crime;
Laboring, struggling, all seasons through,
And knowing no Wasted Time?

Who shall recall the vanished years?
Who shall hold back this ebbing tide
That leaves us remorse, and shame, and tears,
And washes away all things beside?
Who shall give us the strength o'en now,
To leave forever this holiday rhyme,
To shake off this sloth from heart and brow,
And battle with Wasted Time?

The years that pass come not again,
The things that die of life renew;
But e'en from the rust of his coarsest chain
A golden truth is glimmering through:
That to him who learns from errors past,
And turns away with strength sublime,
And makes each year undo the last,
There is no Wasted Time.

Sins Against Health.

There are a good many reasons which may help to explain what is at first sight, the extraordinary fact that bodily health is not just coming to take a first place among the objects of a reasonable man's interest. Of course the methods of healing sickness have always attracted a large measure of attention, because downright sickness is disabling in a way that is too plain and irresistible to be overlooked. Everybody will do his best to get rid of pain when it is on him. But the conception of health as something much more than the mere absence of a prostrating or unmistakably disagreeable malady is considerably slower in making way. When Lord Stanley talks about health being "the state in which existence itself is felt to be an enjoyment, in which all simple and natural pleasures are appreciated, and the little every day anxieties of our business sit lightly upon us," his definition seems a mere common-place truism. Nobody could reasonably maintain that health is anything short of this.

But there are uncommonly few people who could pretend that, in practice, they make the attainment of this blessed state such an object as they unquestionably would if they fully realized its blessedness. Theoretically we pray for health as the best gift which the gods have to bestow: but when the matter is left in our own hands, there are a hundred other goods we never hesitate about silently preferring. It is rather startling to think how few persons one knows who do not habitually sacrifice health for some other advantage confessedly less worth having. And not the least startling thing is that they who have had the sense to make health really their first aim are not seldom the dullest blockheads in the choice of all other aims. At the Universities for example, and among the best sets of young men in large cities, the men of muscle are not commonly the men of brain. There are more exceptions than there used to be, it is true; but the hard reading man is a rule, still too generally contents himself with that miserable and delusive form of exercise, a 'constitutional.'

Excessive brain work is probably the side on which some of the most useful men sin most recklessly. Exercise and regularity and care about food may counterbalance the mischief up to a certain point, but the fuel can never be supplied with a rapidity and certainty proportionate to the consumption. The long lives of the judges are commonly held up as a proof that the hardest work is not inconsistent with health. But it is worth while to consider that though a judge works a good deal, it is not all work that taxes his mind very severely. It is not like the work of an original author for instance. The judge sits a great many hours of every year in court, but his mind is not keenly on the stretch throughout the whole of the majority of cases. And, in the second place, a judge always has an enormously long rest once a year. The vacation is long enough to permit a thorough renovation, and this is the great thing. Every holiday is so far an advantage: but there can be no doubt that one prolonged change of occupation and surroundings is of a better kind than a number of short changes, not one of which is sufficient to allow the system entirely to recover. It is a mistake, therefore, to argue from the example of the Bench, that a man may work his brain eight or ten hours a day most days in a year, without seriously impairing his health. Yet men of all sorts and conditions are constantly attempting this impossible feat. Men of business and politicians and students and journalists all supply instances of the fatal sin of the time. It takes so long to rid the mind of an old habit of looking at things.

And, as we began by saying, the idea that it is unworthy to care about the body has more than one root. First, there is the Puritanic misinterpretation of the Gospel injunction that we are to take no heed of the body. For a being with an immortal soul to save to trouble himself about its perishable case was thought preposterous. To feel any concern whether your skin is clean or foul, whether your muscles are braced or flaccid, whether your nerves are in good order, whether your lungs and heart play freely and healthily, all this has been deemed a sign of a carnal and worldly spirit. John Knox would no doubt have denounced a gymnasium as bitterly as a masshouse. Then among others whom theological considerations are not likely to influence, the spirit of philosophic asceticism has had weight. The body must be mortified and neglected, so that the understanding may be cleaner and more entirely disengaged. Just as the Puritan considered every moment given to the body as so much subtracted from the chances of the soul, the intellectual ascetic views every moment given to the body as so much reading and thinking and writing lost to the individual and the world. One would have thought gymnastics or riding not a bit less frivolous than dancing minuets. And this ascetic spirit survives into unscholastic days. Not a few hide-bound old merchants would even now, in their hearts, place a gymnasium scarcely one degree above a casino. It is not too much to say, that three-fourths of the lethargy and weariness of which men complain in women, and of which women themselves are much more bitterly sensible than the men, are due to their entire abstentation in a general way from anything like active exercise. Physiologists explain why this is the case. Family doctors harangue about it and insist upon exercise. And the form in which their prescriptions are carried out, is a lounge three or four times round the garden or the square. It is strongly to be hoped that, when women get their 'rights,' the first use to which they will put them will be to erect gymnasiums for themselves. Perhaps then might do it with advatage even without waiting for their rights.—[London Saturday Review.

YOUTH AND MATURITY.—There is a certain open-handed justice in time; and for what it takes away he gives us something in return. He robs us of elasticity of limb and spirit, and in the place he brings tranquility of the soul. He throws away hope, but he gives us memory. And sometimes, unpleasant atmosphere of middle age is no bad change for the stormy emotions, the passionate cries and suspenses, of the earlier day. The constitutional melancholy of the mid-aged man is a dim back-ground on which the pale flowers of life are brought out in the tenderest relief. Youth is the time for action, middle age for thought. In youth we hurriedly crop the herbage; in middle age, in a sheltered place, we chew the ruminative cud. In youth, red-handed, red-lipped, with songs and shoutings, we gather in the grapes; in middle age, under our own fig tree, or in quiet gossip with a friend, we drink the wines, free of all turbid lees. Youth is a lyrical poet; middle age a quiet essayist, fond of recounting experiences and of spending a moral to every incident. In youth the world is strange and unfamiliar, novel and exciting, everything wears the garb of a stranger; in middle age the world is covered over with reminiscence as with a garment—it is made homely with usage, and it is made sacred with graves. The middle-aged man can go nowhere without treading the mark of his own footsteps. And in middle age, too—provided the man has been a good and ordinarily happy one—along with this mental tranquility there comes a corresponding sweetness of moral atmosphere. He has seen the good and evil that are in the world, the ups and downs, the general desire of the men and women to do the right thing if they could but see how—and he has learned to be uncensorious, humane; to attribute the best motives to every action, and to be chary of imputing a sweeping and cruel blame. He has a quiet smile for the vainglorious beast; a feeling of respect for the shabby-genteel virtues; a pity for the threadbare garments proudly worn, and the hapless hat glazed into more than pristine brilliancy from frequent brushing after rain. He would not be satirical for the world. He has no finger of scorn to point at anything under the sun. He has a hearty "Amen" for every good wish, and in the worst cases he leans to a verdict of not proven. And along with this pleasant blandness and charity, a certain grave, serious humor, "a smile on the lip and a tear in the eye," is noticeable frequently in middle aged persons—a phase of humor peculiar to that period of life, as the chrysanthemum to December. Pity lies at the bottom of it, just as pity lies, unsuspected, at the bottom of love. Perhaps this special quality of humor—with its sadness of tenderness, its mirth with the heart-ache, its gaiety grown out of deepest seriousness, like a crocus on a child's grave—never approaches more closely to perfection than in some passages of Mr. Hawthorne's writings—who was a middle aged man from earliest boyhood. And although middle-aged persons have lost the actual possession of youth, yet in virtue of this humor they comprehend it, see all around it, enter imaginatively into every sweet and bitter of it. They wear the key memory at their girdles, and they can open every door in the chamber of youth.—*Alexander Smith.*

IT WON'T DO.—It won't do, when riding in a stage coach, to talk of another man whom you have never personally seen, as being an "all-fired scoundrel" until you are absolutely sure he is not sitting before you.

It won't do, when snow drifts are piled mountains high, and sleighs are eternally upsetting, to ride out with a beautiful, lively, fascinating young girl, and not expect to get mashed with her.

It won't do for a man, when a horse kicks him, to kick back at the horse in return.

It won't do to crack jokes on bald maids in presence of unmarried ladies who have passed the age of forty.

It won't do to imagine a Legislature, fed at the public crib, will sit but six weeks, when two-thirds of the members have not the capacity to earn a decent living at home.

It won't do for a man to bump his head against a stone, because he conscientiously believes his head is the hardest.

It won't do when a mosquito bites your face in the night, to beat your cranium in pieces with your fist, under the impression that you are killing the mosquito!

It won't do for a man to imagine a girl is indifferent to him because she studiously avoids him in company.

It won't do for a young lady to presume that more than a third of the gentlemen who know her pointed attentions have the most distant idea of marrying her.

It won't do for a man to fancy a lady is in love with him because she treats him civilly, or that she has virtually engaged herself to him because she has always endured his company.

It won't do to be desperately enamored over a pretty face until you have seen it at the breakfast table.

It won't do to be so devoted to a tender-hearted wife as to comply implicitly with her request when she asks you, "Now, tiptoe over the cradle, and break your neck, my dear, won't you?"

A YANKEE BOY. A tourist tells the following story: We recently met Dr. Lord, formerly of Boston. He has been a resident of this section for about six years. During his first few years he was extensively engaged in buying wool, and on one occasion, becoming a little bewildered with the multiplicity of crooked roads over the broad prairies, he rode up to a small cabin inclosed in a clump of locust trees, and hailed a white-headed boy, perched on a hen-coop, with—

'Hellos, boy!'

'I reckon you're a stranger' was the response.

'Look here sonny.'

'I ain't your sonny.'

'No you ain't my sonny, but if you will jump down and come here, I'll give you a dime.'

The boy sprang as if alighting from a wasp's nest and coming up to the stranger exclaimed:

'Well, old boss, what is it?'

'I've lost my way, and don't know where I am. Can you tell me?'

'Yes, you're sitting on that boss!'

Mr. Lord laughed at the boy's wit, and handed him a dime. The boy took the money and said:

'I reckon you must have a power of money?'

'Why so?'

'Cause you slather it away so.'

'What is your father's name?' inquired Mr. Lord.

'Bill Jenks,' was the reply.

'Ah, yes, I know him,' exclaimed Mr. Lord, he grows wool, don't he?'

'No; but his sheep does.'

'If you knew me, my lad, you would be more respectful in your replies. I'm a friend of your father; my name is Lord.'

'Oh, yes,' exclaimed the astonished lad. 'I've learn pap read about you in the Bible,' and starting for the house on a dead run, he bawled out at the top of his lungs:

'Mother, mother the Lord is out here on a horseback, and has lost his way.'

A TERRIBLE CASE OF SHIPWRECK.—The following graphic account of the wreck of the ship Guy Mannering, of New York, on the coast of Scotland, 31st ultimo, is taken from the Glascow Mail:

"There were thirty-six souls on board, nineteen of whom were saved and seventeen were lost. After leaving New York they had a very favorable passage the first week, after which and to the happening they had fearful storms all the rest of the passage; their first set of sails were blown to ribbons, and the remaining canvass in like manner; the cargo twice shifted, and the crew got disabled by day and night's incessant labor.

The passengers were then made to work the vessel, and during the last week, from having no sails, they were tossed to and fro, and gradually drifted to the lee shore. The night before the Guy Mannering ran ashore she spoke the ship J. P. Wheeler, of New York, off Skerryvore Lighthouse, which came to to take off the crew and passengers, but found it too late, as it came on dark and by the morning the Guy Mannering had drifted out of sight, close to the shore, on the west side of Iona. In half an hour she parted amidships within quarter of a mile of the beach. A man was seen to throw himself into the sea, and to make for the shore. He afterwards proved to be the first mate, who swam ashore over the huge breakers. He was followed by seven or eight others, but from their being overpowered, except the carpenter, they made for the cotton bales which now drifted ashore, but none of these poor fellows managed it, and they gradually disappeared among the debris of cotton, timber, sails, &c. There was then observed a piece drifting in with three on it. The people collected on shore, then went out, shoulder to shoulder, at great risk, and carried them ashore; and then another piece followed, with seven on it, who were also rescued.

A few more came on bales. The captain struck out for the shore, turned back when half way, and nobly held on some pieces till about 8 o'clock. He was given up for being lost by all, but about 8 there was a faint cry heard from a piece drifting in and every effort used to reach him, where he was found quite benumbed, and most tenaciously holding on. He must have been about five hours in the water, during which time the sea had been regularly washing over him. The sailors, as picked up, were carried to the nearest houses and duly attended to, as also the captain, who is, considering the circumstances, wonderfully well."

BANGOR
COMMERCIAL
COLLEGE,
—AND—
TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,
Lewis Block, Main St., Bangor.

New Rooms Rented.

THE GENEROUS PATRONAGE RECEIVED by this popular Institution, has compelled the Proprietors to rent additional rooms.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 15th, the rooms in EXCHANGE BLOCK, formerly occupied by Mr. Tebbetts, will be used in connection with those in Lewis Block.

THIS INSTITUTION, A LINK IN THE
Great American Chain,
Is Second to none other in
Comprehensiveness, Thoroughness
AND ECONOMY.

Text Books being used only as references, the Student is thrown upon his own resources, and graduates not a mere copyist, but learns that best of lessons, dependence upon himself.

Manuscript Course.

Upwards of fifty sets are given precisely as they occur in business. They contain all the improved and labor-saving methods of Book Keeping.

Business Correspondence.

One great advantage of this Chain over all others is its system of Business Correspondence.

The Student has a Correspondent given him in a distant College, with whom he buys, sells, receives consignments, ships goods both on his own and joint account—and in a word goes through all the forms used in actual business.

Penmanship.

We offer the best facilities for acquiring this Art, the Department being under the management of one of the best Penmen of the day!

Telegraph Department.

A Class in this lucrative Art is in operation under the charge of an accomplished sound operator.

Ladies' Department.

Having fitted up a room exclusively for Ladies we would invite them to call and examine our facilities.

Mercantile Library.

Every holder of a Scholarship has free access to the Mercantile Library and Reading Room.

Commercial Law.

A Course of Lectures is being given on Commercial Law free to Students. Great inducements are offered to Clubs. DISABLED SOLDIERS will find a course in our Institution the best means of obtaining employment!

For further information send for College Paper and specimen of Penmanship, or call at College Rooms. Address.

Worthington, Warner & Smith.
jan 11—8taw

Important to Manufacturers.

FOR SALE—The best Water Privilege in North Eastern Pennsylvania, with about thirty feet fall of water, supported by a dam of solid masonry, laid in water cement. Supply of water unfailing, capable of running eight or ten wheels through the entire season. There are now seven wheels running on the property.

Located near the Borough of Honesdale, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, from which stock can be delivered directly into some of the shops.

Communicates with New York by Delaware and Hudson Canal, and with Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., by rail. The cheapness of coal, and convenience of market communications, makes this a very desirable manufacturing property.

On the premises are four large factories and a first class saw mill.

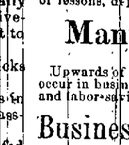
About 160 acres of Farming Lands, with first class farm buildings, and over 100 acres of timber land can be purchased with the above property, if desired.

For further information apply to
HENRY M. SEELY,
Honesdale, Pa.
jan31 3taw4w

SKATES and SLEDS,
AT
LESS THAN COST!

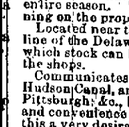
DESIROUS of closing out my stock of SKATES and SLEDS, I offer them at
10 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.
Also, a good assortment of
Pocket Cutlery, Jewelry, Clocks, Watches,
WATCH CHAINS, TOYS, &c., &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
At Daniel C. Stone's,
No. 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK.
jan 13—2taw 4w

HOWE'S
IMPROVED SCALES



Are warranted to give Entire Satisfaction. They always take the premium. A complete variety of Scales, Beams, Weights and Measures.
Also,
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
can always be found at
The New England Warehouse,
No. 2 Gurney Street, Boston.
A. H. REYNOLDS, Agent.
Sold in Bangor by BOARDMAN & MANN.
sept. 1 3taw6w

Houses for Sale.



The owner of TWO HOUSES on the hill near the Corner House in this city, between Hammond and Court streets, wishes to dispose of said houses. Inquire of
E. E. COBURN,
Jewelry store, Kenduskeag Bridge.
dec 20—3taw

B. Plummer & Sons'
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance
AGENCY.
Fire Companies.
Authorized Capital
AND SURPLUS
Exceeding
$14,000,000!

Notice to the Public!

In the year 1846, the writer embarked in the Drug Business in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged, made several experiments in regard to the most desirable mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts being successful—the articles being approved and used by the Medical Faculty—I was desirous of placing them before the public, but hesitated for some time before concluding to resort to newspaper advertising, knowing the prejudice that existed in the minds of many against quack advertised *Medicines or Nostrums*, but through the advice of friends and those who had used them this objection was overcome.

After 18 years' action, commencing in a small way, the popularity of my articles has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely throughout foreign countries—and this in the face of much opposition. Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled dealers (once their interest and success have been known—such as advertising larger bottles at less price, copying my advertisements—but I am happy to state that not one of the many who have resorted to this, none have been successful.

MI OBJECT

In this notice is to make fact known to the public and respectable dealers, believing, after so many years' exertions, that the Druggists will discountenance such proceedings, and that the reputation of my articles may not be damaged by use of inferior or purious ons.

Knowing that many may read this article who are unacquainted with me, I append a few remarks from those of my native city, and whose names are known in all parts of the world.

"Being personally acquainted with Mr. E. T. Helmbold, it affords me pleasure in stating I have been most favorably impressed with his energy and integrity, and gratified at his success."

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

[*Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia*]

"When on a visit to the city of New York a few days since, I was induced to call on our old friend and townsman, Mr. H. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York. His store is a *Model*—a perfect *Gem*—the handsomest of any kind we have ever had the pleasure of viewing, and so extensive (being 34 feet front, five stories in height, and over 200 feet deep. It indeed affords us much pleasure to know that he has been so successful, and it is ample evidence of the truth of his articles—as in our whole business experience we have not known of the success of any articles without *Merit*—advertising merely bringing the name before the people."

[*Boston Herald*]

"We do not like to advertise worthless warps, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year, until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles *must be correct.*"

The writer reluctantly insert the above, and would not do so were he not a stranger to many, and convinced by stating the names of his articles and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures Pain or Weakness in the Back, Strictures, &c. Cures Weak Nerves, Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of Vision.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is a pure fluid extract, and not a weak tea or infusion. It is the one thing needful for all complaints incident to Females. For particulars send for Circular.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXT. BUCHU

Cures Gravel and Dropsical Swelling existing in Men, Women or Children; in fact, all diseases requiring the aid of a Diuretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic known—perfectly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S
Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, expelling all HUMORS of the BLOOD.

And Beautifying the Complexion

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is exceedingly small. From this fact, it is used in the United States Army Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other!
Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and by this means avoid Counterfeit.
oct 3—3taw4w&s

Picture Frame Maker,
and Burnish Gilder.

WM. TODD, No. 12 State Street, East side, would be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call, and would also say, in regard to quality of work and goods, that they are of the BEST KIND. Having had some sixteen years experience in the Gilding business, I feel confident in saying the my work cannot be surpassed by any one.

Old Frames Re-gilded, and Frames Varnished. Frames in every variety made to order, as cheap as at any shop in Bangor.

Please call and examine for yourselves at No. 12 State Street, East side.
WM. TODD'S
July 25, 1864—tf Gilding Establishment.

HERMAN—an interesting work—for sale by
jan10 E. E. DUREN.

Fine Japan Tea.

I HAVE received a few chests of the FINEST JAPAN TEA ever brought to this country. At retail $1.40 per lb.
jan 4—2w E. F. PATTEN, 44 W. Square.

DWINEL HOUSE.
E. W. HASEY & SON, - - - Proprietors.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY invite the travelling community, who desire good fare and first rate accommodations, to give our house a call.

The Dwinel House is favorably located in the center of business; the rooms are large, well furnished, well lighted and comfortable.

The TABLE will be supplied with such substantials and delicacies as the best markets afford.

Our STABLE is one of the best in the city—commodious, accessible and warm; and is attended by experienced and faithful Hostlers. It has a constant supply of pure water, and excellent hay, grown from our own farms.

The vegetables for the table, together with butter, milk, &c., are mainly furnished from our garden and dairy.

Hay scales, for weighing hay, straw, &c., in front of the stable.

A couch always in readiness to take passengers to the cars and boats.

As we are the sole lessees and managers of the house for a term of years, we shall do our best to make a comfortable and agreeable home for all, both in the city and country, as well as those visiting Bangor from Boston and other localities out of the State.
dec 20—3m.

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a
"First Class Hotel."
He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUNTRESS, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—*or any other man!*
GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.
Houlton, July 1, 1865. jy6

National House.
HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,
A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor,

THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Travelling Community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.
A. T. CHICK.
Bangor, November 10, 1864.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers; also a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave the house daily, for all parts of the country.
WM. D. McLAUGHLIN,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN,
Bangor, March 5, 1860.

New England Screw Steamship Co
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships *Chesapeake*, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, and *Franconia*, Capt. H. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 38 East River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

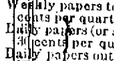
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West Street, New York.
Portland, June 1, 1865

Portland and Boston Line,
THE STEAMERS
Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,



Will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $2 00
Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.
Feb, 18, 1863. L. BILLINGS, Agent.
oct24 tf

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 3/4 P. M., and from 8 1/2 to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all other closes at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.32	P. M.	7.00	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	P. M.	9.30	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6	P. M.	9.30	P. M.
Houlton,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6	P. M.	7	A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon,	12	M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and the embraces almost every paper in the United States.

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.

Over 1 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents
do 8 do do 12 do 8 do
do 12 do do 16 do 10 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland, and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.

To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.

To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.

To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail (except Provinces in Italy), 21 cents quarter oz; 42 cents half ounce.

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts. half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.

To Bombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.

To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.

To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Spain, by French mail, 21 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British Packet, 5 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter oz; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce.

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 39 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg, mail, 20 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.

To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.

To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents half ounce.

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 16 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.

To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Bogota and Buonaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Peru, 23 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents when if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China, by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship 8 cents half ounce—prepaid.

The postage on letters, via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, has been increased to 48 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD

"LOWER KENNEBEC ROUTE."

Kendall's Mills, Waterville, Augusta & Bangor.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS leave Skowhegan for Portland and Boston, at 5 A. M., connecting at Kendall's Mills at 9.35 with train from Bangor, arriving at Portland at 1 P. M.

Returning—the passenger train leaves Portland on arrival of train from Boston, at 4 P. M., and leaves Augusta at 4.40 arriving at Skowhegan at 8.30 P. M.

Freight Train leaves Skowhegan daily, at 5.30 A. M., Kendall's Mills at 7.55 A. M., for Portland and through to Boston without change of cars.

Returning—Freight trains are due at Augusta at 2.50 P. M. and Kendall's Mills at 6.30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS TO-DAY.

Between Bangor, Carpet Falls, Lewiston, Newport, Detroit, Pittsfield, Burnham, Unity, Skowhegan, on the Maine Central Railroad; Oldtown, Milford, Old Town, Orono, Mattawamkeag, Winn, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, Richmond, Bowdoinham, Brunswick, Bath, Gardiner, Kingfield Stations, on the Portland & Kennebec Railroad, are now sold at all the principal offices, and baggage marked through.

Through Freight from Bangor to Portland, on the Maine Central Railroad, Oldtown, Milford, Old Town, Orono, Mattawamkeag, Winn, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, Kennebec Railroad, will be forwarded over this route as by the Maine Central and Portland & Kennebec Roads. So also from Portland to Bangor and all other stations East and West.

Passengers in this line will change cars at Gardiner, and they arrive at in Portland, will be transferred to the Eastern depot, where they are allowed to dine (45 minutes) at the Eating House. Supper and Breakfast are run with the through trains.

Fare as low by this route as by any other.

HOWARD HOWE, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. H. H. MOORE, Gen'l Manager.

Maine Central Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, the 6th of November, the Trains will run as follows, till further notice:

Leave Bangor at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leave Milford at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Leave Oldtown at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Bangor, Oct. 26, 1865.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
Sarsaparilla Compound,

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of *Liver Complaints, Scrofula or King's Evil, Consumption, and all Diseases Arising from Impurities of the Blood, such as Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Blotches and Boils, Ulcerations of the Throat, Pimples on the Bones, Soft and Hard Tumors, Whitenesses to which Females are subject, Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, resulting from or in an Impoverished State of the Blood, &c.*

IT is invaluable as a Nervine, Alterative, and Tonic, and is a safe, sure, and effectual cure for Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Mercury or Lead.

This a Tonic as well as an Alterative, imparting strength and vigor to the whole system, and thereby curing disease, or it fails.

LAVER COMPLAINTS, with their various symptoms, such as Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, and when carried to the *Scrofula* taint, this compound is a most powerful remedy.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION is often caused by Scrofula, which deranges the stomach, and produces a great variety of symptoms, such as Headache, Indigestion, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, &c., all of which are cured by a few bottles of this Sarsaparilla Compound, as it is a ready cure.

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, and other disorders of the nervous system from a debilitated or low state of the constitution, will be speedily relieved and often cured by the use of this Compound.

ERYSIPELAS, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Ulcers, Sores &c. Moderate use of this Compound for a few days will cause all these troubles to disappear, but often requires considerable time to eradicate deep-seated complaints, but often requires